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No. 25] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1973/ASADHA 2, 1895

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administration of Union Territories)

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1973

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th June, 1973

क्र. आ. 1758.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 7) की धारा 2ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्रवर्तन निदेशालय, कलकत्ता के विशेष यूनिट में नियोजित सभी अन्वेषक अधिकारियों और सभी निरीक्षक अधिकारियों को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19क, 19ख और 19ग के अधीन किसी प्रवर्तन अधिकारी की ओर धारा 19ड़ और 19घ के अधीन प्रवर्तन/निदेशक की सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए तथा सभी कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

S.O. 1758.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2B of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, (7 of 1947), the Central Government hereby authorises all Investigating Officers and all Inspecting Officers employed in the Special Unit of the Enforcement Directorate at Calcutta, to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties of an officer of Enforcement under sections 19A, 19B and 19C and of the Director of Enforcement under sections 19E, and 19F, of the said Act.

[संख्या 9/1/73-ए. पी. डी.-4 (1)]

[No. F. 9/1/73-AVD-IV(i)]

(2227)

आवश

क्र. आ. 1759.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 7) की धारा 19 ज की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में केंद्रीय सरकार, प्रवर्तन निदेशालय, कलकत्ता के विशेष यूनिट में नियोजित सभी अन्येषक अधिकारियों और सभी निरीक्षक अधिकारियों को उस धारा में विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[संख्या 9/1/73-ए. वी. डी.-4 (2)]

टी. के. सुब्रामण्यन, अवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 1759.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 19J of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Central Government hereby authorises all Investigating Officers and all Inspecting Officers employed in the Special Unit of the Enforcement Directorate at Calcutta to exercise the powers specified in that section.

[No. F. 9/1/73-AVD-IV(ii)]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आवश

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1973

क्र. आ. 1760.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में आसाम विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 52-बाघबर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सिराजुल हक, गांव तथा पो. आ. नाली गांव, जिला कामरूप (आसाम), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सिराजुल हक को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. असम-नि. स./52/72]

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1973

S.O. 1760.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Sirajul Haque, Village & P.O. Naligaon, District Kamrup (Assam) a contesting candidate for general election to the Assam Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972 from 52-Baghbar constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10 A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Sirajul Haque to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AS-LA/52/72]

आवश

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1973

क्र. आ. 1761.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 को हुए गुजरात विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 22-जोडिया निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री कर्नेडिया खादीदास धर्मशी, जम्बुदा, तालुक जामनगर, जिला जामनगर (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री कर्नेडिया खादीदास धर्मशी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. गुज-नि. स./22/72(9)]

ए. एन. सैन, सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1973

S.O. 1761.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kaneriya Khodidas Dharamshi, Jambuda, Taluka Jamnagar, District Jamnagar (Gujarat), a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1972, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 22-Jodia constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kaneriya Khodidas Dharamshi to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a state for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. CJ-LA/22/72(9)]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क समारहता का कार्यालय

पूना, 21 अप्रैल, 1973

केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क

क्र. आ. 1762 के. उ. नि. 3/1973.—केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 233 के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं निम्नलिखित निर्देश देता हूँ :—

“माल गोदाम लाइसेंस, जो उत्पाद-शुल्क योग्य माल को बंधु गोदाम में रखे रहने के लिए केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 145 में बतायी गई तीन वर्ष की समय सीमा बढ़ाना चाहते हैं, उन्हें चाहिए कि वे ऐसी समय सीमा बढ़ाने के लिए अपने आवेदनपत्र समय सीमा समाप्त होने के कम से कम तीन महीने पूर्व प्रस्तुत कर दें। अन्यथा उनके आवेदनपत्र नार्मजूर हो सकते हैं।”

[फ. सं. 5(क) 24-61/टी./64/भाग 1]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Collectorate of Central Excise)

Poona, the 21st April, 1973

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 1762. C.E.R. 3/1973.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby issue the following directions:—

“Warehouse licensees seeking extensions of the three years time limit laid down in Rule 145 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 for retention of excisable goods in bond, should submit their applications for such extension at least three months before the expiry of the time limit, failing which the applications would be liable to be rejected.”

[F. No. V(a) 24-61/T/64 Pt. I.]

पूना, 23 अप्रैल, 1973

क्र. आ. 1763. के. उ. नि. 2/1973.—केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 233 के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं यह आदेश देता हूँ कि पूना केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क समारहता के अधीन आनेवाले तम्बाकू के माल गोदाम लाइसेंसी, निम्नलिखित प्रपत्र में “ताल-पंजी” रखें :—

- (1) थैलियों, बोझों, बंडलों या पैकेटों की संख्या बताने वाले भांडागार माल रजिस्टर (डब्ल्यू. आर. जी.) में की गई प्रविष्टि की संख्या और तारीख।
- (2) थैलियों, बोझों, बंडलों या पैकेटों की क्रमसंख्या।
- (3) प्रविष्टि करते समय या प्रसंस्करण के बाद प्रत्येक थैले, बोझों, बंडल या पैकेट का भार।
- (4) भांडागार माल रजिस्टर (डब्ल्यू. आर. जी.) भाग 2 या 3 में प्रविष्टि की संख्या और तारीख।
- (5) निक्कासी के समय भार।
- (6) निक्कासी के समय अधिक्क।
- (7) निक्कासी के समय कमी।
- (8) सेक्टर अधिकारी या पर्यवेक्षक अधिकारी द्वारा टेस्ट चेंक करते समय भार।
- (9) अन्तर, यदि कुछ हो तो।
- (10) की गई करवाई।
- (11) भार चेंक करने वाले अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर।

केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 226 के अधीन यह ताल पंजी रखी जानी चाहिए और किसी भी केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क अधिकारी द्वारा जांच के लिए उपलब्ध की जानी चाहिए।

[फ. सं. 5(4) 30-21/टी. डी./73]

विपिन मानकलाल, समारहता

Poona, the 23rd April, 1973

S.O. 1763 C.E.R. 2/1973.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I order that the Tobacco warehouse licensees in the Poona Central Excise Collectorate should maintain a “Weighment Register” in the following proforma:—

1. No. & date of entry in W.R.G. register showing the number of bags, bojhas, bundles or pendies.
2. Serial No. of bags, bojhas, bundles or pendies.
3. Weight of each bag, bundle, bojhas or pendi at the time of entry or after processing.
4. No. & date of entry in W.R.G. Part II or III.
5. Weight at the time of clearance.
6. Excess on clearance.
7. Deficiency on clearance.
8. Weight at the time of test-check by the Sector Officer or Supervising Officer.
9. Difference found, if any.
10. Action taken.
11. Signature of the Officer conducting the check weighment.

The weighment register should be maintained and made available for inspection by any Central Excise Officer as required under Rules 226 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[F. No. V(4) 30-21/TD/73]

VIPIN MANEKLAL, Collector

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(संयुक्त-मुख्य निबंधक, आयात-निर्घात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 दिसम्बर, 1972

क्र. आ. 1764.—सर्वश्री आदर्श मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज जगाधरी, गाँ-शाला के पीछे, जगाधरी (हरियाणा) के संख्या 300 से अधिक साइज की ग्रेफाइट धरियाँ के आयात के लिए 5,000 (पाँच हजार रु. मात्र) मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी./एस./1778750/आर./एम. एल/43/डी./33-34 दिनांक 26-5-1972 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुमति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति किसी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी से पंजीकृत कराए बिना और बिलकुल उपयोग किए बिना खो गई है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि हैंडबुक 1972-73 के परिशिष्ट 8 के साथ पढ़े जाने वाले पैरा 318(2) के अंतर्गत यथा अपेक्षित एक शपथपत्र स्टाम्प कगज पर दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

3. अद्यतन यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर, 1955 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं लाइसेंस सं. पी./एस./1778750/आर./एम. एल/43/डी./33-34 दिनांक 26-5-72 की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. अब आवेदक को आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि हैंडबुक, 1972-73 के पैरा 318(2) के अनुसार उक्त आयात लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. एन. पी./ए.-23(एन.)/ए. एम.-72/ए. यू.-एच./सी. एल. ए.]

कै. आर. धीर, उप-मुख्य निबंधक
वृत्त संयुक्त मुख्य-निबंधक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1972

S.O. 1764.—M/s. Adarsh Metal Industries, J. gadhri, behind Chowshala, Jagadhri (Har), were granted import licence No. P/S/1776750/R/ML/43/D/33-34 dated 26-5-72 for the import of Graphite Crucibles of sizes over No. 300 for Rs. 5 000 (Rupees five thousand only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate copy of exchange control purposes copy thereof on the ground that original exchange control purposes copy of the said licence has been lost without having been registered with any customs authority and without having been utilised at all.

2. The applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped paper in support of their contention as required under para 318(2) read with appendix 8 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1972-73. I am satisfied that the original exchange control purposes copy of the licence has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me, under clause 9(CC) Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated the 7th December, 1955 as amended upto date, I order cancellation of exchange control purposes copy of Licence No. P/S/1776750/R/ML/43/D/33-34 dated 26-5-72.

4. The applicant is now being issued a duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said import licence in accordance with para 318(2) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1972-73.

[File No. NP/A-23(N)/A.M. 72/AU-HH/CLA]

K. R. DHEER,
Dy. Chief Controller
for Jt. Chief Controller

संयुक्त मन्त्रय निबंधक आयात-निर्यात व कार्यालय

आदेश

कलकत्ता, 23 मार्च, 1973

का. आ. 1765.—सर्वश्री लक्ष्मी इंडस्ट्रीज, उद्योग नगर, तिनसुकिया, असम को बाल बेयरिंग्स, टैपर्ड रोलर बेयरिंग्स आदि की अनुमति किस्मों के आयात के लिए 1,25,000 रु. मूल्य का एक लाइसेंस सं. पी./एम./1328126/सी. दिनांक 2-2-1971 निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन जारी किया गया था:—

“लाइसेंस के अंतर्गत आयात की गई सभी मर्च केवल लाइसेंसधारी के उस कारखाने में उपयोग की जाएगी जिसका पता उस आवेदनपत्र में दिया गया है जिसके आधार पर लाइसेंस जारी किया जाता है और जिस एकक/उद्देश्य के लिए विषयाधीन लाइसेंस जारी किया जाता है उससे भिन्न एकक/उद्देश्य के लिए लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा माल की मर्चों का कोई भी भाग उपयोग नहीं किया जाएगा, या बेचा जाएगा या किसी दूसरी पार्टी द्वारा उपयोग करने की अनुमति दी जाएगी। लाइसेंसधारी लाइसेंस के आधार पर आयात किए गए माल के उपभोग और उपयोग का उचित लेखा रखेगा।”

2. उसके पश्चात एक कारण निर्देशन नोटिस सं. 142/71/ई. एंड एल. दिनांक 31-3-1972 यह पूछते हुए उनके जारी किया गया कि 15 दिनों के भीतर वे कारण बताएं कि उनके जारी किया गया उक्त लाइसेंस आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9, उप-धारा (सी. सी.) की शर्तों के अनुसार इस आधार पर रद्द क्यों न कर देना चाहिए क्यों कि उनकी फर्म विद्यमान नहीं है।

3. पूर्वोक्त कारण निर्देशन नोटिस के प्रत्युत्तर में कोई उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ था और व्यक्तिगत सुनवाई के लिए भी फर्म उपस्थित नहीं हुई।

4. पिछले पत्र में जो कुछ कहा गया है उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस को रद्द कर दिया जाना चाहिए या अन्यथा अप्रभावी कर दिया जाना चाहिए। इसलिए अधोहस्ताक्षरी आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9 उप-धारा (सी. सी.) के अंतर्गत प्राप्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्वश्री लक्ष्मी इंडस्ट्रीज, उद्योग नगर, तिनसुकिया, असम को 1,25,000 रु. के लिए जारी किए गए लाइसेंस सं. पी./एम./1328126/सी. दिनांक 2-2-1971 को एतद्वारा रद्द करता है।

[सं. 142/71/ई. एंड एल.]

बी. के. बिस्वास, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 23rd March, 1973

S.O. 1765.—A licence No. P/M/1328126/C dated 2-2-71 of the value of Rs. 1,25,000 for import of Permissible Type of Ball Bearing, Tapered Roller Bearings etc. was issued to M/s. Laxmi Industries, Udyog Nagar, Tinsukia, Assam subject to the conditions as under:—

“all items imported under it shall be used only in the licence holder's factory at the address shown in the application against which the licence is issued and no portion thereof will be utilised by the licensee for a unit/purpose other than the one for which the licence in question is issued, or will be sold or permitted to be utilised by any other party. The licensee shall maintain proper account of consumption and utilisation of the goods imported against the licence”.

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. 142/71/E&I, dated 31-3-72 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that their firm is not in existence in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (cc) of Import (Control) Order, 1955.

3. No reply was received in response to the aforesaid show cause notice nor the firm came up for personal hearing.

4. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9, sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No P/M/1328126/C dated 2-2-1971 for Rs. 1,25,000 issued in favour of M/s. Laxmi Industries, Udyog Nagar, Tinsukia, Assam.

[No. 142/71/E&I]

B. K. BISWAS, Dy. Chief Controller.

नई दिल्ली, 8 जून, 1973

का. आ. 1766.—बस्त्र समिति अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 41) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तु क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स कोयम्बटूर स्पिनिंग एण्ड विबिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड, कोयम्बटूर को वर्ष 1967-68 और 1968-69 के लिए बस्त्र समिति नियम, 1965 के नियम 21 के अधीन सूती कपड़े की बाबत उद्भोगीय समस्त फीसों के संवाध से छूट देती है।

[एफ. सं. 25011(30)/71-टी. ई. एक्स. ए.]

टी. खन्ना, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th June, 1973

S.O. 1766.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), the Central Government hereby exempts M/s. Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Company Limited, Coimbatore, from the payment of whole of the fees leviable in respect of cotton cloth under rule 21 of the Textiles Committee Rules, 1965, for the years 1967-68 and 1968-69.

[F. No. 25011(30)/71-1EXA]

T. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

मुख्य निबंधक, आयात-निर्गत का कार्यालय

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1973

का. आ. 1767.—सर्वश्री डीन कर्नाटक मेडिकल कालेज, हुबली (मैसूर राज्य) को 14,734 रु. (चौदह हजार मात्र सौ चालीस रु. मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. जी./ए./1046730/सी./एक्स. एक्स/40/एच/33-34/आई. एल. एस. दिनांक 27-8-71 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की अनुमतिपत्र मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उर्ध्वोक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस का न तो उपयोग किया गया था और नही उसे सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत कराया गया था। इस में शेष मूल्य 14,734 रु. था।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उर्ध्वोक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। इसलिए, यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर लाइसेंस सं. जी./ए./1046730/सी./एक्स. एक्स/एच/33-34/आई. एल. एस. दिनांक 27-8-1971 की मूल मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को जो सर्वश्री डीन कर्नाटक मेडिकल कालेज, हुबली (मैसूर राज्य) को जारी की गई थी, एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. उर्ध्वोक्त लाइसेंस की अनुमतिपत्र मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या के. 10/मेड/71-72/आई. एल. एस./706]

(office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1973

S.O. 1767.—M/s. Dean, Karnatak Medical College, Hubli (Mysore State) were granted an import licences No. G/A/1046730/C/XX/40/H/33-34/ILS, dated 27-8-71 for Rs. 14,734/- (Rupees Fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty four only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy has misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was neither utilised nor registered with the Customs authorities. The balance available on it was Rs. 14,734/-.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on a stamped paper. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence has been misplaced. Therefore in exercise of the power conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said

original Exchange Control Purposes copy of Licence No. G/A/1046730/C/XX/H/33-34/ILS dated 27-8-71 issued to M/s. Dean Karnatak Medical College, Hubli (Mysore State) is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. K-10/Med/71-72/ILS/706]

आवेश

का. आ. 1768.—सर्वश्री इन्डिया टूरिज्म डिवेलपमेंट कार्पोरेशन, 3, पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट, जिवन विहार, नई दिल्ली को 9239 रुपये (नौ हजार दो सौ उतालीस रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. जी./ए./1057884 दिनांक 7-11-1972 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति और मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुमतिपत्र जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की दोनों प्रतियां खो गई हैं। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल प्रतियां का न तो उपयोग किया गया था और न लाइसेंस सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारियों से पंजीकृत कराया था इस पर उपलब्ध शेष धनराशि 9,239 रुपये थी।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की दोनों प्रतियां खो गई हैं। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (सी. सी.) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्वश्री इन्डियन टूरिज्म डिवेलपमेंट कार्पोरेशन, नई दिल्ली को जारी किए जाए लाइसेंस सं. जी./ए./1057884 दिनांक 7-11-1972 की उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति और मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति और मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुमतिपत्र लाइसेंसधारी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. 532-एच/ए. एम.-73/आई. एल. एस./647]
एम. जी. गोम्बर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

S.O. 1768.—M/s. India Tourism Development Corporation, 3, Parliament Street, Jeevan Vihar, New Delhi were granted an import licence No. G/A/1057884 dated 7-11-1972 for Rs. 9239/- (Rupees Nine Thousand two hundred and thirty nine only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate of Customs Purposes and Exchange Control Purposes copies of the said licence on the ground that both the copies of the licence have been lost. It is further stated that both the original copies of licence were neither utilised nor was the licence registered with the Customs authorities. The balance available on it was Rs. 9,239/-.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on a stamped paper. I am accordingly satisfied that both the copies of the said licence have been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original Customs Purposes and Exchange Control Purposes copies of licence No. G/A/1057884 dated 7-11-1972 issued to M/s. Indian Tourism Development Corporation, New Delhi are hereby cancelled.

3. Duplicate Customs Purposes and Exchange Control Purposes copies of the said licence are being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. 532-H/AM-73/ILS/647]

M. G. GOMBAR, Dy. Chief Controller

(आन्तरिक व्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1973

क्रा. आ. 1769.—केंद्रीय सरकार, अन्न, चावल और तिलहन व्यापारी संगम, बम्बई द्वारा मान्यता के पुनर्नवीकरण के लिए अधिनियम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन दिए गए, आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग से परामर्श करके विचार कर लेने पर, और अगला यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोक हित में भी होगा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्द्वारा उक्त संगम को, मृगफली के दान की अधिनियम संविदाओं की बाबत, 10 अगस्त, 1973 से 9 अगस्त, 1974 तक जिसमें दोनों विन सम्मिलित हैं, एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती हैं।

2. एतद्द्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अध्वधीन है कि उक्त संगम वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जाने वाले निर्देशों का अनुपालन करेगा।

[फा. सं. 12(5)-आई. टी./73]

ए. एस. रणा, संयुक्त निदेशक

(Department of Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1973

S.O. 1769.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Grain, Rice & Oilseed Merchants' Association, Bombay and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said association for a further period of one year from the 10th August, 1973 to the 9th August, 1974, both days inclusive, in respect of forward contracts in groundnut kernels.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(5)-IT/73]

U. S. RANA, Joint Director

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1973

क्रा. आ. 1770.—यतः निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है कि क्रम वर्णक उम्क निर्यात होने से पूर्व निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगे,

और यतः केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 2 के उप-नियम (2) द्वारा यथापेक्षित निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है,

अतः अब, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुरारण में केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उनसे संभावित प्रभावित होने वाली जनता की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है।

2. यह सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव भेजना चाहें तो वह उन्हें इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की तारीख से तीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् वर्ल्ड सेंटर, 14/1 बी, इजरा स्ट्रीट (सातवीं मंजिल), कलकत्ता-1 को भेज सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचित करना कि इससे उपाबंध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रकार के क्रम वर्णक निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगे,

(2)(क) क्रम वर्णकों के लिए इस आदेश के उपबंध-1 में दिए गए विनिर्देशों को क्रम वर्णकों के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना, या

(ख) क्रेता और निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा सवध निर्यात संविदा में क्रम वर्णकों के लिए अनुबंध विनिर्देशों को मान्यता देना, परन्तु यह तब जब कि ऐसे विनिर्देश उक्त उपाबंध-1 में दिए गए विनिर्देशों से नीचे के न हों,

(3) इस आदेश के उपाबंध 2 में दिए गए क्रम वर्णकों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1973 के प्रारूप के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार का निरीक्षण के उस प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो ऐसे क्रम वर्णकों के निर्यात पूर्व लागू होगा।

(4) उपर्युक्त किसी भी क्रम वर्णक के अन्तराष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान निर्यात का तब तक प्रतिबंध करना जब तक उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त निरीक्षण अभिकरण द्वारा विया गया इस आशय का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि क्रम वर्णक निर्यात-योग्य हैं।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भावी क्रेताओं को क्रम वर्णकों के 500 ग्राम से अनधिक भार के नमूनों के स्थल-मार्ग, जल-मार्ग या वायु मार्ग द्वारा निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी।

4. इस आदेश में "क्रम वर्णक" से इस आदेश से उपाबंध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी भी प्रकार का क्रम वर्णक अभिप्रेत है।

अनुसूची

क्रम वर्णक के प्रकार

1. जस्ता क्रोम—

प्रकार-1 अल्कली धातुओं के क्रोमेट सहित बेसिक जस्ता क्रोमेट

प्रकार-2 बेसिक पांटाशियम जस्ता क्रोमेट।

प्रकार-3 अल्कली धातुओं से मुक्त बेसिक जिंक क्रोमेट।

2. सीसा तथा सिंदूरी क्रोम।

3. बेरियम क्रोमेट।

4. बेरियम पांटाशियम क्रोमेट

5. क्रोमियम का दूरा आक्साइड।

उपाबंध-1

क्रम वर्णकों के लिए विनिर्देश

1. अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट क्रम वर्णक सूखे चूर्ण (पाउडर) के रूप में होंगे या ऐसी दशा में होंगे कि रंग मिलाने की छुरी (पैलेट नाइफ) से पीसने की क्रिया किए बिना कूचलने से ही वं चूर्ण दशा में आ जाए।

2. सामग्री दृश्य अशुद्धताओं, कार्बोनिक रंजक-वस्तुओं या किसी प्रकार के जनक-वस्तु से मुक्त होगी।

3. क्रम वर्णकों का रंग, अभिरंजक चूर्ण और रंग की भलक निर्यातकर्ता और विदेशी क्रेता के मध्य हुए करार के अनुसार होगी।

4. सामग्री आगे सारणी में दी गई अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप होगी।

भारणी

विशेषताएँ

*जस्ता क्रोम

	प्रकार 1	प्रकार 2	प्रकार 3	सी 11 तथा मिन्दरी क्रोम	परियम क्रोमेट शियम	बेरियम पोटै- शियम	क्रोमियम का हरा आक्सा- इड
1 जस्ते का कुल अंश, अर्थात् जस्ता आक्साइड (जेड एन० ओ०), भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत		36 5 से 40	68 5 से 72				
2 वाष्पशील, द्रव्य भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत, अधिकतम	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 5
3 छलनी पर अवशिष्ट, भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत अधिकतम।	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5
4 तेज अवशोषण	15 30	15 30	15 30	10 40	8 20	10 15	
5 क्रोमिक घनाङ्क (सी० आर० ओ० 3) भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत, न्यूनतम . . . . .	..	13 0	17 19		38 5	42 0	
6 अलकली धातु का अंश अर्थात् पोटैशियम आक्साइड (के० 2 ओ०), भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत . . . . .	..	10 0	12 0			19 22	..
7 पानी में घुलने वाले सल्फेट एवं क्लोराइड, भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत, अधिकतम . . . . .	..	0 1	0.1		0 1	0 1	
8 पानी में घुलने वाले नाइट्रेट (एन० ओ० 3), भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत, अधिकतम		0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..
9 पानी में घुलने वाला पदार्थ, भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत, अधिकतम . . . . .	..	..	0 5	1 0	0 5		0.5
10 सीमा या सीसे के यौगिक या दोनों का मिश्रण घात्विक सीसे (पी० बी०) के रूप में परिगणित, भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत, अधिकतम	0 03	0 03	0 03				0 05
11 अमोनिकल अमोनियम क्लोराइड बोल् में अव्युलनशील सामग्री, भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत, अधिकतम	0 5	0 5	0 5				..

*सभी प्रकार के जस्ता क्रोम 10 प्रतिशत एमेटिक एसिड में ५०° से० पर पूरी तरह घुलनशील होंगे।

उपवर्णित क्रोम की दशा में, वर्णकीय गुणों को सुधारने के लिये बिशिष्ट रूप से वर्णक में मिलाये गये अन्य घात्विक मिश्रण भी हो सकता है। ऐसी सभी दशाओं में उपर्युक्त द्वारा उपलब्ध किये गये सुधार [निर्यात-कर्ता द्वारा बनाये जायेंगे।

उपावृद्ध-2

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्ताविक मासू नियम 1

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम क्रोम

2. परिभाषा.—इन नियमों में क्रोम वर्णक से इन नियमों से वर्णकों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1973 है।

(2) ये को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषा.—इन नियमों में क्रोम वर्णक से इन नियमों से उपबृद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी भी प्रकार क्रोम वर्णक अभिप्रेत है।

3 निरीक्षण का आधार.—निर्यात के लिए क्रोम वर्णकों का निरीक्षण यह देखने के लिए किया जाएगा कि ये निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया.—(1) क्रोम वर्णकों का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता ऐसा करने के अपने आशय को लिखित सूचना और ऐसी सूचना के माध्यम से निर्यात से संबंधित संविदा में अनुबद्ध विनिर्देशों की घोषणा भी निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन मान्यताप्राप्त किसी एक निरीक्षण अधिकरण को (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् अधिकरण कहा गया है) देगा ताकि वह नियम 3 के निरीक्षण कर सके।

(2) (2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना और घोषणा पोत लदान की संभावित तारीख से कम से कम सात दिन पहले दी जाएगी।

(3) उपनियम (2) के अधीन सूचना और घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर अधिकरण क्रोम वर्णकों के परेपण का निरीक्षण यह देखने के लिए करेगा कि यह निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं।

(4) यदि निरीक्षण के पश्चात् अधिकरण का समाधान हो जाता है कि निर्यात किए जाने वाले क्रोम वर्णकों का परेपण नियम 3 की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है तो वह परेपण को निर्यात-योग्य घोषित करते हुए निर्यातकर्ता की उपनियम (2) के अधीन सूचना और घोषणा प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर एक प्रमाण-पत्र देगा।

परन्तु जहां अधिकरण का इस प्रकार समाधान नहीं हो पाता है वहां वह उक्त सात दिन की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इंकार कर देगा और ऐसी इंकारी के कारण देते हुए उसकी संसूचना निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

5. निरीक्षण का स्थान.—इन नियमों के अधीन प्रत्येक निरीक्षण या तो

(क) ऐसे क्रोम वर्णकों के निर्यात के परिसर पर, या

(ख) उस स्थान पर जहां निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा ऐसे क्रोम वर्णक प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं, परन्तु, यह तब जब कि अधिकरण की राय में निरीक्षण के प्रयोजनार्थ वहां पर्याप्त सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हों।

6. निरीक्षण फीस.—इन नियमों के अधीन ऐसे प्रत्येक परेपण के गो. प. नि. मूल्य के प्रत्येक एक सौ रुपये के लिए चालीस पैसे की दर से फीस प्रत्येक परेपण के लिए कम से कम 50 रुपये के अधीन रहते हुए, निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में दी जाएगी।

7. अपील.—नियम 4 के उपनियम (4) के अधीन निरीक्षण अधिकरण द्वारा प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इंकार कर दिए जाने के कारण व्यक्ति कोई भी व्यक्ति ऐसी इंकारी की संसूचना मिलने के इस दिन के भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजनार्थ गठित विशेषज्ञों के ऐसे पैनल को जिसमें कम से कम तीन व्यक्ति होंगे, अपील कर सकेंगे।

(2) ऐसी अपील पर उक्त पैनल का विनिश्चय अन्तिम होगा।

अनुसूची

(नियम 2 देखिए)

क्रोम वर्णकों के प्रकार

1. जस्ता क्रोम—

प्रकार 1—अल्कली धातुओं के क्रोमेट सहित बेसिक जस्ता क्रोमेट।

प्रकार 2—बेसिक पांटाशियम जस्ता क्रोमेट।

प्रकार 3—अल्कली धातुओं से मुक्त बेसिक जस्ता क्रोमेट।

2. सीसा तथा सिंदूरी क्रोम।

3. बैरियम क्रोमेट।

4. बैरियम पांटाशियम क्रोमेट।

5. क्रोमियम का हरा आक्साइड।

[सं. 6(16)/72 नि. नि. और नि. सं.]

कै. एल. माथुर, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1973

S.O. 1770.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, that chrome pigments should be subject to inspection prior to their export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within thirty days of the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre', 14/1B, Ezra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-1.

Proposals

(1) to notify that the chrome pigments of the types specified in the Schedule annexed hereto shall be subject to inspection prior to export;

(2) to recognise—

(a) the specifications for chrome pigments as set out in the Annexure I to this order as the standard specifications for chrome pigments; or

(b) the specifications for chrome pigments as may be stipulated by the buyer and the exporter in the export contract concerned, provided that such specifications do not fall below the specifications set out in the said Annexure I;

(3) to specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Chrome Pigments (Inspection) Rules, 1973, as set out in Annexure II to this order as the type of inspection which shall be applied to such chrome pigments prior to their export;

(4) to prohibit the export in the course of international trade of any of the aforesaid chrome pigments, unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by an inspection agency recognised by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that the chrome pigments are export-worthy.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air or samples of chrome pigments not exceeding 500 gms. in weight to the prospective buyers.

4. In this order, "chrome pigments" shall mean the chrome pigments of any of the types specified in the Schedule annexed to this order.

SCHEDULE

Types of chrome pigments

1. Zinc Chromes—

Type I—Basic Zinc Chromate with chromates of alkali metals.

Type II—Basic Potassium Zinc Chromate.

Type III—Basic Zinc Chromate free from alkali metals.

2. Lead and Scarlet Chromes.

3. Barium Chromate.

4. Barium Potassium Chromate.

5. Green Oxide of Chromium.

ANNEXURE I

Specifications for Chrome Pigments

1. The chrome pigments, specified in the Schedule, shall be in the form of dry powder or in such a condition that by crushing without grinding action under a palette knife, they are reducible to powder form.

2. The material shall be free from any visible impurities, organic dyestuffs or substrate of any kind.

3. The colour, staining power and the tone of the chrome pigments shall be as agreed to between the exporter and foreign buyer.

4. The material shall also comply with the requirements given in the Table below.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Characteristics	*ZINC CHROMES			**Lead and Scarlet Chromes	Barium Chromate	Barium Potassium Chromate	Green oxide of Chromium
		Type I	Type II	Type III				
1.	Total Zinc content, as Zinc Oxide (Zno), percent by weight	—	36.5 to 40	68.5 to 72	—	—	—	—
2.	Volatile matter, percent by weight, Max.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
3.	Residue on sieve, percent by weight, Max.	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
4.	Oil absorption	15-30	15-30	15-30	10-40	8-20	10-15	—
5.	Chromic anhydride (Cro3), percent by weight, Min	—	43.0	17-19	—	38.5	42.0	—
6.	Alkali metal content, as Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O), percent by weight	—	10.0-12.0	—	—	—	19-22	—
7.	Water-soluble sulphates and chlorides, percent by weight, Max.	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—
8.	Water-soluble nitrates (NO ₃), Percent by weight, Max.	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
9.	Matter soluble in water percent by weight, Max	—	—	0.5	1.0	0.5	—	0.5
10.	Lead or lead compounds or a mixture of both, calculated as metallic lead (Pb), percent by weight, Max	0.03	0.03	0.03	—	—	—	0.05
11.	Matter insoluble in ammonical ammonium chloride solution, percent by weight, Max	0.5	0.5	0.5	—	—	—	—

*All types of Zinc Chromes shall be completely soluble in 10 percent acetic acid at 80°C.

**In case of treated chromes, the pigment may contain other metallic compounds added specifically to improve pigmentary properties. In all such cases, the improvements obtained by way of treatment shall be stated by the exporter.

ANNEXURE II

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

1. **Short titles and commencement.**—(i) These rules may be called the Export of Chrome Pigments (Inspection) Rules, 1973.

(ii) They shall come into force on the.....

2. **Definition.**—In these rules "chrome pigments" shall mean the chrome pigments of any of the types specified in the Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. **Basis of Inspection.**—Inspection of chrome pigments for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conforms to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

4. **Procedure of Inspection.**—(1) An exporter intending to export chrome pigments shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do and submit alongwith such intimation a declaration of the specifications, stipulated in the contract relating to such export, to any one of the inspection agencies (hereinafter referred to as the Agency) recognised under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to enable it to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall be given not less than seven days before the expected date of shipment.

(3) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2) the Agency shall inspect the consignment of chrome pigments with a view to seeing that the same conforms to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

(4) If after inspection, the Agency is satisfied that the consignment of chrome pigments to be exported complies with the requirements of rule 3, it shall, within seven days of the receipt of intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2), issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment to be export-worthy;

Provided that where the Agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of seven days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter alongwith the reasons therefor.

5. **Place of Inspection.**—Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out either—

(a) at the premises of the manufacturer of such chrome pigments; or

(b) at the premises at which such chrome pigments are offered by the exporter, provided in the opinion of the Agency adequate facilities for the purpose of inspection exist therein.

6. **Inspection fee.**—Subject to a minimum of Rs. 50 for each consignment, a fee at the rate of forty paise for every one hundred rupees of the F.O.B. value for each such consignment shall be paid as inspection fee under these rules.

7. **Appeal.**—Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the inspection Agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (4) of rule 4, may within ten days of the receipt of communication of such refusal, prefer an appeal to such panel of experts consisting of not less than three persons as may be constituted by the Central Government for the purpose.

(2) The decision of the said panel on such appeal shall be final.

SCHEDULE

(See rule 2)

Types of chrome pigments

1. Zinc Chromes—

Type I—Basic Zinc Chromate with chromates of alkali metals.

Type II—Basic Potassium Zinc Chromate.

Type III—Basic Zinc Chromate free from alkali metals.

2. Lead and Scarlet Chromes.

3. Barium Chromate.

4. Barium Potassium Chromate.

5. Green Oxide of Chromium.

[No. 6(16)/72-EI&EP.]

K. L. MATHUR, Under Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1973

का. आ. 1771.—मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का 4) की धारा 63 की उपधारा (10) के खंड (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त खंड के प्रयोजनों के लिये निम्नलिखित अर्हताएं तथा शर्तें निधारित करती हैं, अर्थात्—

अर्हताएं

पर्यटन गाड़ी के चालक के पास निम्नलिखित अर्हताएं हों, अर्थात् :—

(क) कम से कम दो वर्ष के अनुभव के साथ चालक का लाइसेंस,

(ख) जो पर्यटन गाड़ी वह चलाता है, उसकी संरचना तथा रखरखाव का गारंम्भिक ज्ञान,

(ग) उस मार्ग, अथवा क्षेत्र अथवा खंड की स्थल रूपरेखा का ज्ञान जिसमें पर्यटन गाड़ी के उपयोग किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है,

(घ) अंग्रेजी अथवा हिन्दी अथवा उस क्षेत्र जहां वह कार्य करता है कि किसी भी भाषा का ज्ञान।

टिप्पणी : अर्हता (घ) उन मामलों में लागू नहीं है, जहां चालक उस संवाहक के साथ चलता है, जिसके पास उक्त अर्हता है।

शर्तें

पर्यटक गाड़ी का चालक निम्नलिखित शर्तों का पूरा करता हो, अर्थात् :—

(क) गयीं के महीनों में वह सफेद वर्दी पहनेगा जिसका वर्णन नीचे किया गया है, अर्थात् :—

(1) खुला पाजामा। पतलून,

(2) दां जेबों वाली कुशशर्ट अथवा कोट जिसकी बायीं ओर की जेब पर लाल धागे से अक्षर 'टी' सिला हुआ हो।

(ख) सड़ीं के महीनों में वह नीली अथवा भूरी वर्दी पहनेगा, जिसका वर्णन नीचे किया गया है :—

(1) खुली पतलून/पाजामा,

(2) दां जेबोंवाला बन्धू गले वाला कोट जिसकी बायीं ओर की जेब पर लाल धागों से अक्षर 'टी' सिला हुआ हो अथवा दां जेबों वाला खुला कोट जिसकी बायीं ओर की जेब पर अक्षर 'टी' सिला हुआ हो और पूरे बाजू की सफेद कमीज तथा नीली टाई।

[सं. 39-टी. ए. जी. (42)/70]

एन ए. ए. नारायणन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1973

S.O. 1771.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-section (10) of section 63 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), the Central Government hereby specifies for the purposes of said clause, the following qualifications and conditions, namely :—

Qualifications.—A driver of a tourists vehicle shall possess the following qualifications, namely :—

(a) a driver's licence with at least two years' experience;

(b) elementary knowledge of the mechanism and maintenance of the tourist vehicle he drives;

(c) knowledge of the topography of the route or area

or region in which the tourist vehicle is proposed to be used;

- (d) working knowledge of English and Hindi or any language of the region where he works.

NOTE.—Qualification (d) shall not apply in cases where the driver is accompanied by a conductor who has the said Qualification.

Conditions.—A driver of a tourist vehicle shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) in summer months he shall wear a white uniform of the following descriptions, namely:—
- loose trousers;
 - bush shirt or coat with two pockets and the letter "T" sewn on the left hand pocket of the shirt or coat in red thread;
- (b) in winter months he shall wear a blue or grey uniform of the following descriptions, namely:—
- loose trousers;
 - buttoned up coat with two pockets and the letter "T" sewn on the left hand pocket in red thread or open coat with two pockets and the letter "T" sewn in left hand pocket in red thread, white full sleeved shirt and blue tie.

[No. 39-TAG(42)/70]

N.A.A. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1772.—औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1949 (1940 का 23) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) और (2) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार औषधि तकनीकी सलाहकार बोर्ड का पुनर्गठन करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे, अर्थात्:—

धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (1) से (8) के अधीन सवस्थ:

- स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक, पदैन, अध्यक्ष
- औषधि नियंत्रक, भारत, पदैन,
- निदेशक, केन्द्रीय औषधि प्रयोगशाला, कलकत्ता, पदैन,
- निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान, कसौली, पदैन,
- निदेशक, भारतीय पशुचिकित्सा अनुसंधान संस्थान, इज्जत-नगर, पदैन;
- अध्यक्ष, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद्, पदैन,
- अध्यक्ष, भारतीय औषधि निर्माण परिषद्, पदैन,
- निदेशक, केन्द्रीय औषधि अनुसंधान संस्थान, लखनऊ, पदैन,

धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (9) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट:

- श्री एम. के. रंगनेकर, आयुक्त, खाद्य और औषध प्रशासन, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई।
- श्री एन. चन्द्रशेखरन् नायर, औषधि नियंत्रक, केरल।

धारा 5 की उप-धारा 2 के खंड (10) के अधीन निर्वाचित:

- डा. एस. एन. शर्मा, अचार्य औषधि निर्माण-विज्ञान, एवं, विभागाध्यक्ष, विज्ञान, सागर विश्वविद्यालय, सागर।

धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (11) के अधीन निर्वाचित:

(बाव में अधिसूचित किया जायेगा)

धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (12) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट:

- डॉ. युसुफ हमीद, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, कॉमिकल इण्डस्ट्रियल एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल लैबोरेटरीज, लिमिटेड, मुंबई।

धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (13) के अधीन निर्वाचित:

- डॉ. के. पी. भार्गव, निदेशक-आचार्य, औषधि विज्ञान और

चिकित्सा विज्ञान, के. जी. मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ।
धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (14) के अधीन निर्वाचित:

डा. जे. मजूमदार, पी-5, न्यू सी. आई. टी. रोड, कलकत्ता।
धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (15) के अधीन निर्वाचित:

डा. जी. बी. रामशर्मा, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय औषधि निर्माण संघ, मुंबई।

धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (16) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट:

- डा. एस. बी. सिंह, जन एवं सरकारी विश्लेषक, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
- श्री. जार्ज फिलिप, सरकारी विश्लेषक, औषधि परीक्षण प्रयोगशाला, बंगलौर।

[फा. सं. एक्स 19012/2/72 औषधि]

सती बालकृष्णा, अवर सचिव, (डी)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1973

S.O. 1772.—In pursuance of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Drugs Technical Advisory Board consisting of the following members, namely:

Members under clauses (i) to (viii) of sub-section (2) of section 5:

- The Director General of Health Services, ex-officio; Chairman
- The Drugs Controller India ex-officio;
- The Director of the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta, ex-officio;
- The Director of the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, ex-officio;
- The Director of the India Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, ex-officio;
- The President of the Medical Council of India, ex-officio;
- The President of the Pharmacy Council of India, ex-officio;
- The Director of the Central Drugs Research Institute, Lucknow, ex-officio;

Nominated under clause (ix) of sub-section (2) of section 5:

- Shri M. K. Rangnekar, Commissioner, Food and Drugs Administration, Maharashtra State, Bombay.
- Shri N. Chandrasekharan Nair, Drugs Controller, Kerala.

Elected under clause (x) of sub-section (2) of section 5:

- Dr. S. N. Sharma, Professor and Head of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Saugar, Saugar.

Elected under clause (xi) of sub-section (2) of Section 5:
(To be notified later)

Nominated under clause (xii) of sub-section (2) of Section 5:

- Dr. Yusuf Hamied, Managing Director, Chemical Industrial and Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Lt., Bombay.

Elected under clause (xiii) of sub-section (2) of Section 5:

- Dr. K. P. Bhargava, Director-Professor, Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.

Elected under clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) of Section 5:

- Dr. J. Majumdar, P-5, New C.I.T. Road, Calcutta.

Elected under Clause (xv) of sub-section (2) of Section 5:

- Dr. G. B. Ramasarma, President, Indian Pharmaceutical Association, Bombay.

Nominated under clause (xvi) of sub-section (2) of Section 5:

- Dr. S. B. Singh, Public and Government Analyst, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
- Shri George Philip, Government Analyst, Drugs Testing Laboratory, Bangalore.

SATHI BALAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

[No. X-19012/2/72-D]

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1973

का. आ. 1773.—कपास श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1971 में और संशोधन करने के लिए नियमों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त धारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए, जिनका उनसे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है, प्रकाशित किया जाता है और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर सारीख का या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रारूप-नियम

1. इन नियमों का नाम कपास श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन (संशोधन) नियम, 1973 है।

2. कपास श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1973 की अनुसूची 1 में,—

(1) प्रविष्टि 20 में "हाइब्रिड काटन" शब्दों के स्थान पर "हायब्रिड 4" शब्द और अंक रखे जाएंगे।

(2) प्रविष्टि 50 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

51. भारती
52. बूरी-10007
53. विग्वजय
54. जी-27
55. हम्पी
56. एच-420
57. खंडवा-1
58. खंडवा-2
59. जे-34
60. कृष्णा
61. एम. सी. यू. 4
62. एम. सी. यू. B
63. मैसूर-14
64. प्रमुख
65. पी. आर. एस. 72
66. रायचूर-51
67. सी. आई. लैण्ड-एन्बरूज
68. सुजाता
69. वरलक्ष्मी
70. वार्ड-1
71. सुजय 3943

[सं. 13-36/69 फसल तथा विपणन]

टी. डी. मखीजानी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1973

S.O. 1773.—The following draft of rules further to amend the Cotton Grading and Marketing Rules, 1971, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), are published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 31st July, 1973.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Cotton Grading and Marketing (Amendment) Rules, 1973.

2. In Schedule I of the Cotton Grading and Marking Rules, 1971 :—(i) in the entry 20, for the words "Hybrid Cotton", the word and figure "Hybrid—4" shall be substituted; (ii) after the entry 50, the following entries shall be inserted; namely :—

51. Bharathi
52. Buri—1007
53. Digvijay
54. G 27
55. Hampi
56. H 420
57. Khandwa—I
58. Khandwa—II
59. J 34
60. Krishna
61. M.C.U. 4
62. M.C.U. 5
63. Mysore—14
64. Pramukh
65. P.R.S. 72
66. Raichur—51
67. Sea Island—Andrews
68. Sujata
69. Varalakshmi
70. Y—1
71. Sujay 3943

[F. No. 13-36/39-AM]

T. D. MAKHIJANI, Under Secy.

श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1774.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स वेस्ट सुक्रेट कोआपरेटिव लेबर कंट्रैक्ट्स सहकारी समिति सुक्रेट, जिला कोटा की कुकरा चुनाव-पत्थर विधान के प्रबन्धसंग्रह से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्विघ्न करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या राष्ट्रीय मजदूर संघ, रामगंजमण्डी, राजस्थान की माथुर समिति राजस्थान में औद्योगिक श्रमिकों के लिए उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकों के लिए मंहगाई भत्ते को उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकों से जोड़ने सम्बन्धी (राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त विशेषज्ञ समिति) द्वारा की गई सिफारिश के अनुसार मंहगाई भत्ते को निर्वाह-व्यय सूचकों के साथ जोड़ने की और मैसर्स वेस्ट सुकेट को-ऑपरेटिव लैबर कंट्रैक्टर्स सहकारी समिति की कुकुरा चूना-पत्थर खदान (जिला कोटा) में नियोजित श्रमिकों को पहली अक्टूबर, 1971 से मंहगाई भत्ते के संदाय की मांग न्यायित है? यदि हाँ, तो मंहगाई भत्ते की मात्रा क्या होनी चाहिए और किस तारीख से संदेय होनी चाहिए ?

[सं. एल 29011/32/73-एल. आर.-4]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1973

S.O. 1774.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Kukra Limestone Quarry of Messrs West Suket Co-operative Labour Contractors Sahakari Samiti Limited, Suket, District Kota and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Ramgunjmandi, Rajasthan, for the linking of the Dearness Allowance with the cost of living indices as recommended by the Mathur Committee (Expert Committee on consumer Price indices for Industrial Workers in Rajasthan and linking of dearness allowance with consumer price indices, appointed by the Government of Rajasthan) and the payment of dearness allowance from 1st October, 1971 to the workmen employed in the Kukra Line Stone Quarry of Messrs West Suket Co-operative Labour Contractors Sahakari Samiti Limited, Suket (District Kota), is justified? If so, what should be the Quantum of Dearness Allowance and from what date should it be payable?

[No. L-29011/32/73-LRIV.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1775.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसरो उद्योग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स डाल्मिया सीमेंट (भारत) लिमिटेड, डाकघर होस्पेट, जिला, बेल्लारी के

प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 47) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री बी. एन. जयदेवप्पा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय बंगलूर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स डाल्मिया सीमेंट (भारत) लिमिटेड, डाकघर होस्पेट, जिला बेल्लारी के प्रबन्धतंत्र की, श्री के. वेंकटरामनाय्या, फिटर एवं घालक की सेवाओं को 27 नवम्बर, 1972 से समाप्त करने की कार्रवाई न्यायनीय है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार हैं।”

[सं. एल-29012/12/73-एल. आर.-4]

एल. एस. सहस्रनामन, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1973

S.O. 1775.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited, Hospet Post Office, Bellary District and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri B. N. Jayadevappa as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Messrs Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited, Hospet Post Office, Bellary District, in terminating the services of Sri K. Venkataramanaiah, Fitter-cum-Driver with effect from the 27th November, 1972 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. L-29012/12/73-LR.IV]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1973

S.O. 1776.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri Froilano C.R. Machado, Arbitrator, Vasco-da-Gama (Goa) in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shri Rajaram Karapurkar, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama, Shri Vasudev Kerkar, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama, Shri Caetano Rodrigues, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama, Shri D. S. Kamat, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama, Shri D. B. Baik & Shri F. X. Braganza, Launch Owners, Vasco da Gama, M/s. Elesbao Pereira & Sons, Launch Owners, Vasco da Gama, Shri Vasant R. Sakhalkar, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama, Shri Hari Krishna Naik, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama, Shri Raghuvir Fotto, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama, Smt. Veronica D'Souza, Launch

Owner, Vasco da Gama, Shri S. R. Navelkar, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama, M/s. Hiralal & Co., Launch Owners, Vasco da Gama, Shri Madhav Rao Sawant, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama and Shri Gabriel D'Souza, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st May, 1973.

IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION

UNDER SECTION 10-A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947,

IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN 14 LAUNCH OWNERS OPERATING AT THE MORMUGAO HARBOUR

AND

their workmen represented by Goa Dock Labour Union

(INTUC) VASCO-DA-GAMA

PRESENT:

A.—Shri Froilano C. R. Machado, President of the Mormugao Stevedores Association.

Arbitrator

B.—Representing Employers :

1. Shri S. R. Navelkar.
2. Shri D. S. Kamat.
3. Shri D. B. Naik.
4. Shri Caetano Rodrigues.
5. Shri R. Kharapurkar.
6. Shri D. S. Naik.
7. Shri C. S. D'Souza.
8. Shri R. V. Phadte.
9. Shri Damodar B. Naik.
10. Shri Gabriel D'Souza.

C.—Representing Employees : Shri Mohan Nair, General Secretary of Goa Labour Union, Vasco-da-Gama.

1. The following launch owners (hereinafter referred to as (Employers) on the one hand and Goa Dock Labour Union representing the launch crew (hereinafter referred to as Employees) on the other hand by a written agreement dated 21-11-1972 agreed to refer the following dispute for my sole arbitration under provisions of Sub-Section (1) of Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), vide Notification No. L-36011/6/72-P&D(i) dated 30-12-1972 of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) New Delhi, published in Part I, Sec. 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 6-1-1973.

Names of the Employers

1. Shri Rajaram Kharapurkar, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.
2. Shri Vasudev Karkar, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.
3. Shri Caetano Rodrigues, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.
4. Shri D. S. Kamat, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.
5. Shri D. B. Naik & Shri F. X. Braganza, Launch Owners, Vasco da Gama.
6. M/s Elesbao Pereira & Sons, Launch Owners, Vasco da Gama.
7. Shri Vasant R. Sakhalakar, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.
8. Shri Hari Krishna Naik, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.
9. Shri Raghuvir Fotto, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.

10. Smt. Veronica D'Souza, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.

11. Shri S. R. Navelkar, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.

12. M/s. Hiralal & Co., Launch Owners, Vasco da Gama.

13. Shri Madhav Rao Sawant, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.

14. Shri Gabriel D'Souza, Launch Owner, Vasco da Gama.

NOTE.—As regards the Employers at No. 6 above, M/s. Elesbao Pereira & Sons by their letter dated 14-5-1973, have intimated to me as under:

"As the launches in question are owned by Shri Ciano Pereira it is hereby requested that all future correspondence be addressed to Shri Ciano Pereira, P.O. Box No. 106, failing which we will not be responsible for any consequences."

2. The specific matters in the dispute submitted to my arbitration are as under:—

(a) Whether the Charter of Demands dated the 1st January, 1972 served on the Launch Owners/Launch Employers by the Goa Dock Labour Union, Vasco da Gama, in respect of the Launch crew are justified or not.

(b) If so, what relief the workmen (Launch crew) are entitled to.

AWARD

3. By a Notice bearing No. M/A-L/1 dated 3-3-1973 despatched under registered A. D. both the employers and the employees were requested to send to me a brief self-contained statement of their case within 10 days of the receipt thereof, endorsing a copy of the statement simultaneously to the other parties. They were also requested to send their rejoinder, if any, to the statements of the opposite party within 10 days of their receipt endorsing a copy thereof simultaneously to the other party.

4. In all 16 statements filed in respect of 16 launches by their Owners and one statement filed by the Union or the employees have been received. While three of the Employers viz., Sarvashri D. S. Kamat, S. R. Navelkar and C.S. D'Souza have sent one joint rejoinder to the statement filed by the employees, the latter have sent one common rejoinder through the Union representing them.

5. In response to a Notice under No. M/A-L/2 of 8-3-1973, served under Registered A. D. a preliminary hearing was held on 20th March 1973, when Shri J. H. Thakkar (M/s. Hiralal & Co.), Shri C. D'Souza, Shri Madhav Rao Sawant, Shri Gabriel D'Souza, Shri Santan D'Souza, Shri Rajaram Kharapurkar and Shri D. B. Naik, as employers, and Shri Mohan Nair on behalf of the employees attended. This meeting was held with the view to exploring the possibility of arriving at a mutually agreed settlement.

6. The employers and employees present at this hearing, with the view to maintaining a cordial atmosphere, agreed the latter to furnish a proforma of the service particulars required by them and the former to return with the required data on or before 10th April, 1973 the proforma supplied by the employees. This was so agreed to enable a basis for discussion of the pay scales, etc. being worked out.

7. They further agreed that an Interim Relief of Rs. 100 per month to each Khalasi and Rs. 150 per month to each Tindal/Driver would be paid from the month of March 1973 salary (payable in April 1973) vide Annexure A.

8. This mutually agreed interim settlement was circulated to all the employers and the Union representing the employees under letter No. M-A-L/3 of 20-3-1973. On receipt of this letter, Sarvashri Rajaram Kharapurkar, Vasudev Kerkar, Caetano Rodrigues, D. S. Kamat, Damodar Naik, Vasant R. Sakhalakar, Hari Krishna Naik, Raghuvir Fotto, Gactaninho D'Souza, S. R. Navelkar, Madhav Rao Sawant, Gabriel D'Souza, Francis D'Souza & S. D'Souza, on behalf

of the Employers, submitted a representation dated 27-3-73 stating inter alia that "most of us could not appear before your goodself on 20th March 1973, nor could intimate our absence for the reasons beyond our control for which we express our deep regret" and that "we are given to understand from our colleagues that nobody agreed to pay an interim relief to the crew as indicated in the minutes nor their (there) was any willingness to come to a settlement and thus avoid the decision from the Arbitrator".

8. In view of the minutes of the interim mutual agreement of the 20th March 1973 signed by the seven gentlemen referred to in para (5) above on behalf of the Employers and by Mr. Mohan Nair on behalf of the employees, the outright denial by the employers, among whom some of the signatories to the said minutes, is not acceptable to me.

9. On the other hand, Shri Mohan Nair in a rejoinder dated 16-4-1973 has pointed out that the employers have neither paid the Interim Relief stipulated in the Interim agreement of the 20th March 1973 to the workmen concerned nor have they barring M/s. Hiralal & Co. furnished the service particulars called for, and as such the Employers have failed to honour their commitments which is a flagrant violation of the interim mutual agreement, vide Annexure B. I concur with this view.

10. Pursuant to the decision taken at the preliminary hearing of the 20th March, 1973, vide the minutes at Annexure A, another hearing was held on the 16th April, 1973 when the employers/their representatives referred to in the preamble and Shri Mohan Nair on behalf of the employees were present and participated in the discussion.

11. At this hearing, fresh efforts were made to iron out differences and bring the two parties in the dispute to a conciliatory and constructive approach. On the one hand the Employers' representatives were told that if they persisted their denial of the earlier interim agreement signed by them would be prejudicial to them, and on the other the employees were prevailed upon to give up their rigid stand with a view to arriving at an amicable workable arrangement.

12. As a result of these efforts, and after several consultations in private among themselves by either party separately, the employers and employees through their representatives present agreed that an amount of Rs. 100/- per Khalasi and Rs. 150/- per Tindal/per Driver, who may be in employment of the respective Employers as on 16-4-73 be paid on or before 21st April, 1973 and that this ad hoc amount be adjusted/recovered as the case may be in accordance with the Award to be finally given by me and that in case of recovery, these amounts be recovered in three instalments. They further desired me to proceed with the arbitration.

13. The parties subsequently filed the said mutual settlement before me for passing it as an Interim Consent Award. This being fair and reasonable I have passed the same as Interim Consent Award pending my final award in the dispute, vide Annexure C.

14. Before proceeding with the examination of the 14-Point Charter of Demands of the Employees, vide Annexure D, I would first deal with certain preliminary objections raised by the Employers in their statements filed before me.

15. The statements filed by the Employers are stereotyped and in no way do they differ from each other except in the quantum of consolidated salary paid to their respective employees and in the names of the launches owned by them. In fact, the statements have been filed launch-wise and not employer-wise in an obvious attempt to deny to the launch plying trade at the Mormugao Harbour its industrial character.

16. The Employers contend that they employ about 3 to 4 workmen on each launch; that the business of plying a launch can be compared to running a taxi as the success of the business is dependent on the fare they may be able to pick up; that the launch crew cannot be compared with dock workers; that as they cater to the needs of the stevedores requiring to transport their labour and other staff between the shore and the vessels in stream, with the impending mechanisation of the Port even this casual business will be denied to

them; that there is neither continuity nor security in this business; that during the monsoon and for the purpose of repairs and survey the launches remain idle for about 5 to 6 months in a year; that for all these reasons and particularly because of the small number of workmen engaged in each launch, the business of plying such launches cannot be regarded as an industry for the purpose of attracting the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and therefore as no industrial dispute can exist the demand of the employees under provisions of the Recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers at Major Ports, as accepted by the Government of India is liable to and should be rejected at the very outset.

17. The Employees on the other hand contend that the launch plying business is an industry employing about 150 workmen and as such they must be adequately protected both in regard to service and service benefits.

18. The Employers' contention that no industrial dispute exists because only 3 to 4 workmen are employed on each launch or because there is no regularity in the business is not tenable.

19. In this connection I would refer to the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, particularly to Section 2(j) and Section 2(k). Section 2(j) which defines what an industry means, reads as under: "Industry means any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers and includes any calling, service, employment, handicraft or industrial occupation or avocation of workmen." Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act reads:

"Industrial Dispute means any dispute or difference between employers and employers, or between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour, of any person."

20. From the foregoing definitions it is clear that plying of a launch attracts the definition of Industry, more so as the Industrial Disputes Act has been made applicable to all parts of the country.

21. It is pertinent to note that for the purpose of operation of or attracting the definition of Industry under Section 2(f) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 no qualification as to the number of employees has been made in the Act. It is therefore not necessary that there should be a certain minimum number of employees in an industry in order to attract the definition of Industry as spelt out in the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

22. The definition of Industrial Dispute contemplates a dispute or difference between the employers on the one hand and the workmen on the other. This definition eliminates any possible doubt one may have over the issue, whether the launch plying activity in the Port of Mormugao is an industry or not. In the present reference, the dispute has been raised on behalf of about 150 workmen. Considering the definition cited above, I am firmly of the opinion that there is no substance in the employers' contention that the plying of launches at the Mormugao Harbour is not an industry and, therefore, no industrial dispute can exist. As a matter of fact because an industrial dispute exists, the employers themselves have agreed to refer the dispute to my arbitration under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, vide the Govt. of India Notification referred to in para (1) above.

23. The employers further contend that the launch crew cannot be compared with dock workers. In the course of hearing the employers have given an impression that what they mean by this is that the launch crew are not dock workers. To remove this erroneous impression, I must point out that the launch crew employed in the Port of Mormugao is a dock worker not merely because the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers has thus decided unanimously, vide para 6.9(ix) of their Report, but because of the definition of Dock Worker furnished in the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948.

24. It is true that the launch crew employed by the group of employers under this reference cannot be compared with the Port & Dock Workers in so far as the service conditions go, howsoever such a comparison may be desirable. Therefore, whilst attempting to remove the existing disparity in the conditions of service of the launch crew and that of the

other Port & Dock Workers, great care will have to be exercised in doing it. I shall deal with this aspect while considering the demands at a later stage.

25. Whilst dealing with the pay scale for the launch crew, the Wage Board Recommendations have been restricted to only two categories of workers of this class working at ports other than Mormugao Port, viz. Khalasi and Tindels vide para 7.2.108(7)(i), but the Wage Board has further recommended under part para (iii) that the pay scales of whichever categories that are not specifically mentioned in part para (i) should be "the same as have been recommended by the Board for similar categories of employees of port authorities engaged on similar types of vessels."

26. The Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers was constituted by the Government of India by their Resolution/Notification No. WB-21(4)/64 dated 13-11-1964. The published in Gazette of India dated 28-11-64. The said Wage Board was called upon to evolve a wage structure based on the principles of fair wage and to rationalise the then existing scales of pay of port and dock workers belonging to the same category of workers in different major ports. But the Wage Board was unable to evolve a common pattern of pay scales for workers of similar categories working in all the major ports. This was obviously due to two factors, namely the pattern of working was different from port to port in spite of the fact that the workers belonged to the same category; and the then existing pay structure for the same categories differed from port to port.

27. In the circumstances, I consider it just and fair to take into account the existing pattern of working of the launches in the Port of Mormugao and the pay structure of this crew whilst carrying out revision in their wages and other conditions of service, but not without due regard to the framework of the said Wage Board's Recommendations, which are very much pertinent in the instant dispute. I will now discuss point by point each of the Demands of the employees.

28. Demand No. 1: The employees demand that letters of appointment indicating therein the date of joining service, the category, wages, allowances and other benefits including conditions of service should be issued to them. They also demand that all those who have completed 3 months' service should be made permanent.

29. The employers contend that for the reasons stated by them vide para (15) above, this demand cannot be conceded. In their rejoinder the Employers have stated that it is a constitutional right to demand security of service and permanency; that launch crew cannot be "just hired and fired according to the whims and fancies of the owners," and that there is sufficient protection afforded in law both to the employer and employee in the event of a lay-off or retrenchment.

30. The fact that the launch crew are paid wages even when the launches are idle as stated by the employers is tantamount to an admission on their part of the permanency of employment of the crew.

31. On the other hand the Employers have not contended that launch crew are regarded by them as "work-charged staff" or workers falling within the category dealt with in paras 8.36 to 8.40 of the Wage Board Report (for even were they to be so treated, they would be entitled to their conditions of service being the same as for the permanent staff).

32. In modification of their earlier stand, some of the employers in their rejoinder to the employees' statement have agreed to issue appointment letters and confirm the employees in service after 3 months' service as demanded by them. If some of the employers have seen light there is no reason why others should not follow suit in promotion of this social justice, namely security of service through permanency.

33. However, I consider that three months' probation is too short a period for an employer to judge the suitability of a person to do the job entrusted to him, which in the present case is of a technical nature. I am of the opinion therefore, that a probationary period of six months should be prescribed on appointment and upon satisfactory completion of the said probationary period, the employees should be confirmed in service and a letter issued to them showing their service particulars. I award accordingly.

34. Demand No. 2: The employees demand that the launch crew should be placed in pay scales to be framed according to the Wage Board Recommendations but having due regard to the pattern of working in the Port of Mormugao. They suggest specifically the following scales of pay for the different categories of launch crew:—

In-Charge of the launch	Rs. 250-9-315.
Tindel/Driver	Rs. 168-7-217-FB-11-305.
Deckhand	Rs. 110-6-152-FB-7-215.

35. The employers state that their launch crew are paid consolidated emoluments of the following order:—

Serang/Driver	Rs. 275/- to Rs. 325/-.
Khalasi	Rs. 125/- to Rs. 180/-.

and that this is much more than the emoluments recommended by the Wage Board to Khalasis and Tindels working in Bombay and Visakhapatnam, which are as under:—

Khalasis	Rs. 104-2-116-3-140.
Tindels	Rs. 115-3-136-4-160.

vide para 7.2.108(7)(i) of the Report.

36. What the employers have furnished are the consolidated emoluments at present paid and not the basic pay scale of each category of employees so that it is not possible to ascertain what element of basic wages figures in the consolidated emoluments paid to each of them. They have also not furnished the data called for by the employees. It is thus difficult to accept their claim that they are paying more than what has been recommended by the Wage Board.

37. In the course of hearing my attention has also been drawn to the scales of pay fixed under the conciliation settlements arrived at before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Shri G. Punniakoty between certain launch owners and their workmen.

38. The parties have not submitted the pay structures of the launch crew of the employers concerned such as M/s Timblo Pvt. Ltd., M/s Agencia Commercial Maritima, and others, so as to find out what are the existing pay structures of the launch crew working with these firms. I have however collected certain information on my own.

39. The firms referred to above are not firms engaged exclusively in the business of plying launches. These are reputed and well established firms doing mainly the business of mining, barge-transporting, exporting, shipping and stevedoring. It is thus obvious that launch plying is only incidental to their main business and that in the totality of their business launch plying is negligible from the point of remunerative business. More appropriately, these firms operate launches primarily to fulfil their contractual commitments in export trade with efficiency or without setbacks. Their paying capacity on account of the volume of their total business and turnover is abundant. Therefore, the pattern of pay structure adopted by these firms for their launch crew cannot be made applicable to the launch crew covered under the present reference.

40. I have referred earlier to the peculiar pattern of working in existence in the Port of Mormugao. In the course of hearing it has been revealed that almost all the launch owners employ one set of crew for manning their launches. It has also been stated that traditionally the normal shift is from 0630 hours to 1700 hours and that if the launch crew is called upon to undertake trips between 1700 hrs and 0630 hrs the next morning, they are paid at a certain rate for every trip they make during this period. It is thus clear that the launch owners under reference do not employ more than one set of crew to ply their launches as and when required during the period of 24 hours. Such a practice cannot be broken or radically revised all of a sudden without upsetting the traffic in the Port. This might even be one of the reasons why the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock

Workers have not bracketed the launch crew of this port with the launch crew of other ports. Be that as it may, I am convinced that the launch crew working in this port with the employers covered under this reference do stand on a different footing and therefore their case must be decided on its own merits.

41. The employers contend that they are not in a position to bear any financial burden in addition to what they are at present paying under the existing pattern of wages. They have, however, failed to produce any evidence of their incapacity and as such I cannot take their statement at its face value. In the course of hearing I have observed that barring one or two launch owners no other employer is maintaining any accounts whatsoever. It might be due to this reason that the employers could not produce any evidence to substantiate their contention of financial incapacity to pay or to take additional burden. It may be wrong on my part to assume that these employers have abundant capacity to pay the additional burden; but it will not be wrong to hold that the employers can bear a reasonable burden to give their employees a reasonable benefit. In fact, I am of the opinion that the launch owners under the present reference will be able to bear even heavier burdens if they will only rationalise their mode of operations and improve efficiency in their operations.

42. In the light of these considerations and after very carefully weighing the relevant aspects of the issue of pay scales, I award the following pay scales for the launch crew under reference :—

(a) **Big launches** with a carrying capacity of more than 45 passengers :

Serang Driver Captain Tindal	} Rs. 165-6-195-8-235-12-295.

(b) **Small launches** with a carrying capacity of passengers not exceeding 45 :

Serang Captain Tindal Driver	} Rs. 150-5-175-8-215-10-265.
Khalasi Sailor Deckhand	} Rs. 105-4-145-5-170. for both big and small launches.

43. In the case of Drivers, Serangs, Captain, Tindal and Master who are in possession of Service Certificate or Competency Certificate equivalent to 3rd Class Inland Master and 11nd Class Inland Driver, the employers should pay such Serang, Captain, Tindal, Master and Driver a qualification allowance of Rs. 25/- per month w.e.f. 1-1-73.

44. On enquiries, I understand that there is no such a separate category as an "In-Charge of the Launch," and as such the demand of a separate pay scale for this category is rejected.

45. **Demand No. 3:** The employees demand dearness allowance and variable dearness allowance as prescribed by the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers. So far as D.A. is concerned, I award that it should be paid on the scale of D.A. recommended by the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers (vide para 7.3.23 of the Report).

46. In regard to the demand for payment of Variable D.A., although it is desirable to extend to them this benefit, I am unable to award it as it will throw an excessive burden on the launch owners, whose operations are on a small or limited scale.

47. But this does not mean that the launch crew should not get V.D.A. at any time. Considering all the aspects, I am of the opinion that the scales of wages and rate of D.A. awarded above should be considered fair at All-India Consumer Price Index Figure 240 (1949 equal to 100). It will also be just and fair to introduce the element of V.D.A. from 1-1-73.

48. For the purpose of payment of V.D.A. from January 1973, I award that the employers pay it at the rate of 80 paise per point rise per month over and above the All-India Consumer Price Index Figure 240. For the purpose of simplicity the average index figure for the months of April 1972 to Sept. 1972 should be taken as the basis for payment of the V.D.A. at the prescribed rate for the period

from January 1973 to the end of June 1973. Similarly, the average of the All-India Consumer Price Index Figure from October 1972 to March 1973 will be taken as the basis for the payment of V.D.A. at the prescribed rate for the period commencing from 1-7-73 to the end of December 1973. The revision in V.D.A. for payment of this allowance from January 1974 should thereafter be done on the same basis i.e. average index figure for April to September the previous year to be taken as the basis for payment of the V.D.A. from January to June of the following year and average index figure for October of the previous year to March of the following year to be taken as the basis for payment of V.D.A. for the period from July to December of the following year. I award accordingly.

49. **Demand No. 4:** The employees have demanded payment of City Compensatory Allowance in accordance with the recommendations of the Wage Board.

50. The City Compensatory Allowance is payable only in relation to cities so classified for the purpose, and Mormugao is not one such city to entitle the employees working in it to such an allowance. In fact no such allowance is paid to the employees of the local Govt. and other bodies.

51. In this connection, the opinion expressed by Shri D. N. Burua, I.A.S., the Hon'ble Arbitrator in the dispute between the Barge Owners and their workmen is recalled as it is quite to the point. He states : "I am not satisfied as to the necessity of City Compensatory Allowance to be included into the wage scale for the very first reason that Mormugao is not a city within the context and meaning of the term City and secondly the compensatory aspect relating to a city is non-existent. Not at least in evidence, in appeared." This demand is rejected.

52. **Demand No. 5: House Rent Allowance** The employees have demanded house rent allowance in accordance with the Wage Board Recommendations. This is admissible and must be paid to all launch crew at the rates prescribed by the Wage Board, and I award accordingly.

53. **Demand No. 6:** The employees have demanded reimbursement of children's education/tuition fees.

In this territory the education is free up to the VIII Std. and there is a move to further extend free education up to XI Std. The demand is therefore rejected.

54. **Demand No. 7:** The employees demand that "every launch crew be medically treated for all ailments, sicknesses apart from injury on duty and such facilities be also extended to the families of the launch crew."

The employers contend that medical bills of the crew are paid by them and that the system is working quite satisfactorily. They are not prepared to extend this benefit to the family of the crew.

55. Considering the limited scope of the launch plying business of each launch owner and their limited earning capacity, I am of the opinion that no additional burden should be cast on them and as such I award that the existing practice which is adequate and satisfactory, should continue.

56. **Demand No. 8: Working Hours**—The employees demand that they should be given 8 hours of work per day with two hours launch interval and any work done over and above 8 hours should be paid at double the wages rate as overtime. The employers contend that the present practice if disturbed will create untold difficulties not only to the employers but also to the employees. They further state that at present the launches are manned by one set of crew who work according to the exigencies of traffic. They further urge that launch plying being an intermittent traffic, it will be difficult to regulate the working hours in shifts of 8 hours. They state that the normal working hours are from 0630 hrs to 1700 hrs. The same crew is required to make additional trips if called upon to do so between 1700 hrs and 0630 hrs the next day. They also state that ordinarily the launches do not make any that during the monsoon period most of them do not get any fare after 1700 hrs due to the negligible number of steamers calling at the port. The employers further state that for any trip the crew make after 1700 hrs they pay the Serang and Driver at the rate of Rs. 6/- per trip and Khalasi at the rate of Rs. 3/- per trip. They therefore contend that the present pattern of payment for the work done after 1700 hrs till 0600 hrs the next day should continue without any change whatsoever.

57. In the course of hearing my attention has been drawn to the award given by justice Salim M. Merchant, Bombay, in the dispute between the Bombay Port Launch Owners and their workmen. Under this award shifts of 12 hours each, of which 9 hours with 1 hour's recess are the normal working hours, have been prescribed for the launch crew working with the launch owners in Bombay Port.

58. I am not inclined to adopt this system of two shifts as in such an event the employers will have to engage two sets of crew as against the existing practice of one set of crew. This may also adversely affect the "take-home" earnings of each launch crew, who is being paid at the rates mentioned hereinabove for trips made beyond 1700 hrs till 0600 hrs the next day.

59. Considering this peculiar aspect of the Port of Mormugao so far as it relates to launch traffic, I am of the opinion that the normal shifts timings should be from 0630 hrs to 1700 hrs but since thereafter the same crew is required to remain on board the launch for the purpose of making additional trips as and when necessary, they should be paid waiting allowance at fixed rates as under :—

Khalasi	@ 30 paise per hour for any period he stays on the launch as standby after 1730 hrs to 0630 hrs the next day.
Driver } Master } Captain } Tindel } Serang }	@ 45 paise per hour for any period he stays on the launch after 1730 hrs to 0630 hrs in the morning.

60. While awarding this benefit I am aware that quite often the crew is discharged between 1730 hrs and 0630 hrs of the next day, at any time during this period depending upon the circumstances obtaining. In such cases the crew will be entitled to the waiting allowance at the rate prescribed for the actual waiting period from 1730 hrs onwards and not for the full period of 13-1/2 hrs for which the waiting charge is prescribed under this award.

61. It should be noted by the employers that this waiting allowance is prescribed with a view to allowing the employee to earn some remuneration as a fallback remuneration for waiting beyond the stipulated shift timing irrespective of the fact whether the launch makes any additional trip or not. But if the launch makes an additional trip after 1730 hrs the crew will have to be compensated for with suitable remuneration in the form of incentive in addition to the waiting allowance prescribed under this award. I, therefore, direct that in addition to the waiting allowance the launch owners should pay the following trip incentives to their launch crew :—

Number of trips made between 1730 hrs and 0630 hrs the next day.	Rate at which trip incentive is to be paid to each category of crew member.		
	Captain Serang Tindel	Driver	Khalasi
one	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 2.00
Two	Rs. 4.50	Rs. 4.50	Rs. 2.35
Three	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 2.75
Four and above	Rs. 6.00	Rs. 6.00	Rs. 3.25

62. In view of my award in regard to waiting allowance and trip incentive I further award that the present pattern of working shall not be disturbed unless the employers desire to introduce two shift working.

63. Should the employers desire to introduce a two-shift system, the shifts shall be each of 10-1/2 hrs' duration for each set of crew, the first shift being from 6.30 A.M. to 5 P.M. and the second shift from 5 P.M. to 3.30 A.M. Since the crew is required to remain on board the launch throughout the shift, they shall be paid one hour's waiting allowance at the rate specified above in lieu of one hour's recess or meal time. For any trip made between 3.30 A.M. and 6.30 A.M., the crew shall be paid trip incentive at the above rates in addition to the waiting allowance for the actual period of waiting or stay. And in order to afford equal earning opportunities and equal service conditions the two sets of crew shall be posted for the two shifts in rotation. The two-shift system, if the employers desire to adopt it, shall come into force from 1st July 1973. I award accordingly.

64. **Demand No. 9:** The employees demand that they should be supplied yearly three pairs of uniforms free of cost plus Rs. 10/- per month as washing allowance.

65. The employers contend that the nature of work on board a passenger launch is such that the clothes of the crew do not normally get soiled and that the Union has not advanced any justification for supplying uniforms free of cost. There is a point in the argument advanced by the employers. The demand is rejected.

66. **Demand No. 10:** The employees demand that all the crew be supplied with a rain coat, gum boots and an umbrella every year.

67. The employers have stated that each Serang/Driver is supplied with an umbrella and each Khalasi a rain coat every year. I consider this quite adequate and I award accordingly. It will be risky for the crew to operate the launches with gum boots on.

68. **Demand Nos. 11 & 12:** The employees demand that Provident Fund Scheme/Salary Saving Scheme and Gratuity Scheme be extended to the launch crew.

69. The employers state that only 3 to 4 crew are employed on each launch. The employees have not disputed this nor have they produced any evidence of the strength of the employment in each establishment or concern so as to see if the provisions of the Payment of Provident Fund and Gratuity Acts are attracted in their case.

70. On the other hand it happens that the prospects of launch-plying industry at this port in the near future is bleak. With the impending mechanisation of this port, the launch plying industry is likely to be closed down except for some stray plying on behalf of the ship owners.

71. Further, if different financial capacities of the different concerns involved are considered it will be seen that they will not permit a uniform ruling being given in this regard.

72. I therefore award that only such employees as are qualified to the application of these Schemes being extended to them by virtue of their employment in particular concerns attracted by the two Acts should be forthwith admitted to them.

73. **Demand No. 13:** The employees demand payment of Travelling allowance when required to travel more than 3 kms on duty.

This is a rather vague demand; on the other hand the employers state that whenever the crew are called upon to undertake journey at their (employers') instance they are paid the "usual taxi fare." The demand does not therefore survive for arbitration.

74. **Demand No. 14:** The employees demand that they should be paid an interim relief in terms of the Wage Board Recommendations.

In view of the interim consent award passed by me, as stated in paras (12) and (13) above allowing an *ad hoc* payment being made in lieu of interim relief, this demand does not subsist.

75. **Fitment Formula:** The scales of pay and dearness allowance as stated earlier shall come into force w.e.f. 1-1-72. It thus becomes necessary to fit the wages of the launch crew as on 31-12-71 in the new scale by adopting an appropriate fitment formula.

76. Neither the employees nor the employers have furnished the scales of pay in which the former are at present placed nor have they given any clue as to how the present wages should be fitted in the new scales. I have therefore, to rely entirely on my judgment. I am aware that the formula herein given by me is likely to create some difficulty in its implementation but all the same I am confident it will work to the satisfaction of both the employers and the employees.

77. The following fitment formula is to be adhered to for the purpose of fitment of salary of launch crew as on 31-12-71 in the new scale prescribed under this award as from 1-1-72 :—

(a) Take the existing consolidated wage as on 31-12-71.

- (b) Add Rs. 32 as fitment money in the case of Khalasi and Rs. 40 in the case of Captain/Serang/Tindel/Driver to the figure shown at (a).
- (c) Deduct from the total thus arrived at, a sum equivalent to 39 per cent of it i.e. (a plus b). The balance is called the new basic wage. If the new basic wage falls below the minimum of the prescribed scale bring it up to the minimum of the new scale.
- (d) If the new basic stage is above the minimum of the new scale but not at the appropriate incremental stage in the new scale, step up this new basic wage to the next higher stage, if necessary.
- (e) After fitting the basic wage in the new scales as given in (c) & (d), add one increment in the new scale for every five years of completed service, subject to the maximum of 2 increments in the new scale. To this basic pay add Dearness Allowance and House Rent at the rate of 8 per cent of the basic salary subject to the minimum of Rs. 10 as per the directions in this award.

78. The wages thus arrived at are the new wages of the launch crew with effect from 1-1-1972. They shall get their first annual increment in the new scale as on 1-1-1973 and thereafter their annual increment will be granted accordingly.

79. As no data regarding the wages paid to the launch crew as on 31-12-1971 have been furnished, I am unable to calculate the entire burden of amount of arrears by way of pay, D.A. & H.R.A. that are payable to the launch crew under this award and therefore, if by virtue of the new scales of pay, dearness and house rent allowances along with fitment amount of the formula prescribed under this award, the difference between the wages as drawn on 31-12-71 and the new wages as arrived at on 1-1-72 exceeds an amount of Rs. 45 per month in the case of Khalasi and Rs. 60 per month in the case of Master/Tindel/Serang/Driver, the arrears should be paid to the workers at the rate of Rs. 45 per month in the case of Khalasi and Rs. 60 per month in the case of other categories, notwithstanding the aforementioned directions.

80. It is to be noted in this regard that in such an event the employers will have to pay arrears for the period from January, 1973 on the actual basis i.e. at the figure arrived at as per the fitment formula plus one increment for 1973.

81. On the other hand, if under the fitment formula any worker gets less than the fitment money (i.e. Rs. 32) per month for Khalasi and Rs. 40 per month for Serang/Captain/Tindel and Driver his basic wages should be so adjusted that his revised wages as on 1-1-72 in the new scale plus D.A. plus H.R.A. will give him an immediate rise over 31-12-71 wages of Rs. 32 per month in the case of Khalasi and Rs. 40 per month in the case of Driver, Captain, Serang, Tindel.

82. Whilst calculating the arrears from 1-1-73 the employers are also directed to add the amount of V.D.A. as per the rate given in this award.

83. I would have appreciated if details of the salaries drawn as on 31-12-71 were furnished to me. The employers and employees have preferred not to submit this information to me for reasons best known to them. In the circumstances no better fitment formula could be devised.

84. The employees demand that the implementation of the pay scale, allowances and other benefits of the award should be made effective with retrospective date and that arrears should be paid to them on this account from 1-1-69 the date on which the Wage Board Recommendations were implemented.

85. In examining this demand, the most important factor that has been considered is the capacity of the industry concerned to meet this additional burden, as stated earlier.

86. While the employees have failed to marshal facts in support of the capacity claimed by them of the concerns involved to meet this additional burden, the employers have pointed out that their income is dependent on the seasonal fare they are able to pick up. Thus, they cannot go back to the "passengers" and appeal to them for additional payments nor have they the means of creating additional income, and what's more, launch plying is not a production industry

or a body competent to impose levies to meet the additional burden.

87. Moreover, it has already been pointed out that the launch plying traffic to and from the stream will come to an end as soon as the mechanisation of the port is completed.

88. Having regard to these considerations, I have awarded that the arrears of basic wages, D.A. & H.R.A. should be paid in the aforementioned manner from 1-1-72, the date of formulation of the demands by the employees and not from an earlier date.

89. No arrears are due in respect of medical facilities and overtime wages as the employees have not tendered any evidence of such arrears having become due or that such dues accrued but were not paid. Moreover, the overtime formula (Waiting allowance & trip incentive) given in this award is prospective and not retrospective.

90. The amount/amounts stipulated in the Interim Consent Award should be adjusted/recovered as agreed to by the parties.

Dictated by me this day the 25th May, 1973.
Vasco-da-Gama, Goa.

FROILANO C. R. MACHADO, Arbitrator.
President, Mormugao Stevedores' Association.

ANNEXURE 'A'

MINUTES OF THE PRELIMINARY HEARINGS HELD BEFORE THE HON. ARBITRATOR ON 20TH MARCH, 1973.

With a view to bringing about a cordial atmosphere, it has been agreed that the Union representing the Launch Crew will submit by the 21st March, 1973, a proforma to Shri J. H. Thakkar to be filled in by the individual Launch Owners.

This proforma will contain the following data :-

1. Name of the employee.
2. Designation.
3. Date of joining.
4. Salary drawn during the month of February, 1973.
5. Mode of overtime payment and average monthly payment.

Shri J. H. Thakkar on behalf of the Launch Owners has undertaken to return the forms filled in on or before the 28th March, 1973 under intimation to the Arbitrator.

He will also inform the Arbitrator the names of those Employers who have filled in the forms and also the names of the Employers who have not. Of the latter category, he will furnish the names of those who were not in a position to fill in the forms and of those who have not filled in the form for not agreeing to do so.

It is agreed that an Interim Relief of Rs. 100 p.m. to each Khalasi and Rs. 150 p.m. to each Tindel/Driver will be paid from the month of March, 1973 salary payable in April, 1973.

It is agreed that the above amount will not be paid to the above employees if a settlement is arrived at prior to the disbursement of March, 1973 salary.

However, the above amount would be adjusted against the Award, in the event of failure of amicable negotiations and settlement.

The Union shall return to Mr. J. H. Thakkar the proforma duly filled with the proposed wage scale and other earnings on or before 10th April, 1973, whereafter the parties agree to meet on the 16th April, 1973 at 10-30 A.M. in the Office of the Mormugao Stevedores' Association, Neogi Manslon, Vasco da Gama.

TRUE COPY

F. C. R. MACHADO, Arbitrator
Vasco da Gama,
25th May, 1973.

Gram : "DOCKINTUC"

Tel : 520, 329 & 743.

Telex : 019 237

GOA DOCK LABOUR UNION

Affiliated to

INDIAN NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Post Box No. 87,
Vasco-da-Gama, Goa.

ANNEXURE 'B'
BEFORE THE HON'BLE ARBITRATOR,
SHRI FROILANO C. R. MACHADO,
PRESIDENT, MARMAGOA STEVEDORES'
ASSOCIATION, VASCO-DA-GAMA.

Sub :—Industrial Dispute between Launch Owners at Marmagao Harbour, Goa, and their Launch Crew represented by Goa Dock Labour Union (INTUC) regarding the Charter of Demands—Statement of claim for and on behalf of Launch Crew.

Ref :—Your letter No. M/A-L/3 dated 20th March, 1973.

May It Please The Hon'ble Arbitrator,

1. The Goa Dock Labour Union, hereinafter called the Union, takes this opportunity of bringing to the kind notice of the Hon'ble Arbitrator the following facts and prays for a suitable Award in the matter :—

2. At the preliminary hearings held before the Hon'ble Arbitrator, on 20th March, 1973, the Union as well as some of the Employers were present.

3. It was mutually agreed before the Hon'ble Arbitrator to examine the possibility of arriving at an amicable settlement in the manner stated in the minutes of the hearing which were forwarded by the Hon'ble Arbitrator along with the above referred letter dated 20th March, 1973.

4. The minutes, above referred to, inter alia provided for the payment of an interim relief of Rs. 100 per month to each Khalasi and Rs. 150 per month to each Tindal/Driver with effect from 1st March, 1973 and payable with the salary due in April, 1973. The Employers, as per the above referred minutes, were supposed to effect the payment of interim relief above mentioned as a Settlement on all or any of the issues was not arrived at prior to the disbursement of the wages of March, 1973.

5. The Union would like to bring to the kind notice of the Hon'ble Arbitrator that when the March, (1973) wages were paid on or before 10th April, 1973, neither the Khalasi nor the Tindal/Driver were paid the agreed interim relief amounts. Thus the agreement reached before the Hon'ble Arbitrator stands flagrantly violated by the Employers of the Launch Crew.

6. It was further agreed before the Hon'ble Arbitrator in the preliminary hearings held on 20th March, 1973, that the Union shall send to Mr. J. H. Thakker, a proforma to be filled in by individual Launch Owners. The copies of the proforma were sent to Mr. J. H. Thakker on 21st March, 1973. In that connection, the Union would like to inform the Hon'ble Arbitrator that except for Mr. J. H. Thakker, representing the Employer namely, M/s. Hiralal & Co., no other Employer of the Launch Crew has submitted the proforma duly filled giving the various information required to understand the problems of the Launch Crew and the industry. The Launch Owners were supposed to fill in the proforma and submit the same under intimation to the Hon'ble Arbitrator before 28th March, 1973. This part of the settlement also stands violated as no other Employer other than M/s. Hiralal & Co. complied with the same.

7. Under the circumstances, the Union has to regretfully state that the Employers of the Launch Crew did not honour their own commitments and, therefore, the Union has no other alternative but to pray for a suitable Award in light of the written statement filed by the Union on 19th March, 1973, before the Hon'ble Tribunal. However, the Union would submit that if the Hon'ble Arbitrator would take some time to give the final Award, then he may please pass an interim Award as submitted to by the Union in para 12 of the Written Statement of the Union dated 19th March, 1973.

For this act of kindness we shall ever pray.

For GOA DOCK LABOUR UNION (INTUC)
MOHAN NAIR, General Secy.

Vasco-da-Gama,
 16th April, 1973.

VERIFICATION

I, Mohan Nair, General Secretary, Goa Dock Labour Union, do hereby solemnly declare that what is stated in the above paragraphs is true to my knowledge, belief and information. This verification is signed at Vasco-da-Gama, on 16th April, 1973.

For GOA DOCK LABOUR UNION

MOHAN NAIR, General Secy.

ANNEXURE 'C'

**IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION IN THE DISPUTE
 BETWEEN 14 LAUNCH OWNERS AT MORMUGAO
 HARBOUR (GOA) AND THE GOA DOCK LABOUR
 UNION, (INTUC), VASCO-DA-GAMA (GOA).**

1. Present :

Shri F. C. R. Machado, (Arbitrator), President of Mormugao Stevedores' Association, Vasco-da-Gama, Goa.

2. Representing Employers :

1. Shri S. R. Navelkar
2. Shri D. S. Kamat
3. Shri D. B. Naik
4. Shri Caetano Rodrigues
5. Shri R. Kharapurkar
6. Shri D. S. Naik
7. Shri C. S. D'Souza
8. Shri R. V. Phadte
9. Shri Damodar B. Naik
10. Shri Gabriel D'Souza

3. Representing Workmen :

Shri Mohan Nair, General Secretary, Goa Dock Labour Union, Vasco-da-Gama, Goa.
 and Others.

AWARD

The following Launch Owners (hereinafter mentioned as employers) on the one hand and Goa Dock Labour Union (hereinafter mentioned as employees) on the other, entered into a Settlement on 21-11-72, agreeing to refer the following dispute for my arbitration under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Names of Employers

1. Shri Rajaram Kharapurkar, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
2. Shri Vasudeo Kerker, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
3. Shri D. S. Kamat, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
4. Shri Caetano Rodrigues, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
5. M/s. Elesbao Pereira & Sons, Launch Owners, Vasco-da-Gama.
6. M/s. D. B. Naik & F. X. Braganza, Launch Owners, Vasco-da-Gama.
7. Shri Vasant R. Sakhalkar, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
8. Shri Harl Krishna Naik, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
9. Shri Raghuvir Fotto, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
10. Smt. Veronica D'Souza, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
11. Shri S. R. Navelkar, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.
12. M/s. Hiralal & Co., Launch Owners, Vasco-da-Gama.
13. Shri Madhav Rao Sawant, Launch Owner, Mormugao Harbour.

14. Shri Cabriel D'Souza, Launch Owner, Vasco-da-Gama.

The specific matters in the dispute referred to my arbitration are as under :—

1. Whether the Charter of Demands dated 1st January, 1972, served on the Launch Owners/Launch Employers by the Goa Dock Labour Union, Vasco-da-Gama, in respect of the Launch Crew are justified or not?

2. If so, what relief the workmen (Launch Crew) are entitled to?

The Central Government, *vide* Notification No. L-36011/6/72-P&D(I) dated 30th December, 1972, of the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, (Dept. of Labour & Employment), New Delhi, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India, issued a notification under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referring the said dispute for my arbitration.

During the pendency of hearing in the above dispute, the Employers *viz.*

1. Shri S. R. Navelkar, Vasco-da-Gama.
2. Shri D. S. Kamat, Vasco-da-Gama.
3. Shri D. B. Naik, Vasco-da-Gama.
4. Shri Caetano Rodrigues, Vasco-da-Gama.
5. Shri R. Kharapurkar, Vasco-da-Gama.
6. Shri D. S. Naik, Vasco-da-Gama.
7. Shri C. S. D'Souza, Vasco-da-Gama.
8. Shri R. V. Phadte, Vasco-da-Gama.
9. Shri Damodar B. Naik, Vasco-da-Gama.
10. Shri Cabriel D'Souza, Vasco-da-Gama.

entered into a mutual Settlement with the Goa Dock Labour Union, representing the employees, under which it was agreed between the parties that an ad hoc amount of Rs. 100 per Khalasi and Rs. 150 per Tindal or per Driver (who are in the employment of the respective employers as on 16-4-73) will be paid on or before 21st April, 1973, and that such ad-hoc amount will be adjusted/recovered as the case may be in accordance with the Award to be given by me and that in case of recovery, the amount will be recovered in three instalments.

The parties have filed the said mutual settlement before me for passing the same as Interim Consent Award. After going through the said mutual settlement, I am satisfied that the same is fair and reasonable and accordingly I pass the same as Interim Award pending my Final Award in the above dispute.

F. C. R. MACHADO, Arbitrator
President, Mormugao Stevedores'
Association, Vasco-da-Gama.

Dated : 14th May, 1973

ANNEXURE 'D'
GOA DOCK LABOUR UNION
Post Box 87
VASCO-DA-GAMA
1st January, 1972

Ref : No.

Sub :—Charter of demands in respect of the launch crew employed by and under you and plying at Mormugao Port.

1. Appointment letters & permanency :

We demand that appointment letters be issued to all the launch crew indicating therein the category, wages, allowances and other benefits including conditions of service. This appointment letter may be issued indicating therein the date of joining the service. We further demand that all those who have completed three months of service should be made permanent.

2. Wages and pay-scales :

We demand that the wages of all the categories of launch crew employed by and under you should be placed in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers and as accepted by the Government of India Resolution No. WB-21(7)/69 dated 28th March, 1970. The arrears arising out of the said implementation be paid to them with retrospective effect from 1-1-1969.

3. Dearness allowance & Variable D.A. :

We demand that the launch crew should be paid dearness allowance and Variable dearness allowance in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers and as accepted by the Government of India Resolution No. WB-21(7)/69 dated 28th March, 1970, and the arrears arising out of the said implementation be paid to the workmen with retrospective effect from 1-1-1969.

4. City Compensatory Allowance :

We demand that the launch crew should be paid city compensatory allowance as per the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers and as accepted by the Government of India Resolution No. WB-21(7)/69 dated 28th March, 1970, and the arrears arising out of the said implementation be paid to the workmen with retrospective effect from 1-1-1969.

5. House Rent Allowance :

We demand that house rent allowance be paid to the launch crew in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers and as accepted by the Government of India Resolution No. WB-21(7)/69 dated 28th March, 1970, and the arrears arising out of the said implementation be paid to the workmen with retrospective effect from 1-1-1969.

6. Childrens education/tuition fees :

We demand that the benefits arising out of the recommendations in respect of education facilities to the children of the launch crew be paid to the launch crew as per the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers and as accepted by the Government of India Resolution No. WB-21(7)/69 dated 28th March, 1970 and the arrears arising out of the said implementation be paid to the workmen with retrospective effect from 1-1-1969.

7. Medical facilities :

We demand that every launch crew be medically treated for all ailments, sicknesses apart from injury on duty and such facilities be also extended to the families of the launch crew. For compensating the expenses the launch crew have incurred in the past, we demand Rs. 200 per year for the past years.

8. Working hours :

We demand that the launch crew should be given only 8 hours of work per day with two hours of lunch interval and any work done over and above 8 hours should be paid at the rate of double the wages as overtime but in any case no launch crew shall be asked or forced to work for more than one shift of 8 hours continuously. The present system of calling the launch crew for more than one shift should cease forthwith and for the loss of rest intervals the crew have suffered in the past, we demand per head a flat rate of Rs. 200 per year.

9. Uniforms and washing allowance :

We demand three pairs of uniforms be given to all the launch crew free of cost and Rs. 10 be given per month as washing allowance to them. We further demand that as uniforms were not supplied in the past, as a compensation for using their own clothes to perform their hazardous work, an amount of Rs. 75 per year be paid to the workmen.

10. Rain protection appliances :

We demand that all the launch crew be supplied with a rain coat, gum-boot and an umbrella, every year.

11. Provident Fund/Salary saving scheme :

We demand that all the launch crew who are entitled to be members of the Provident Fund Scheme, should be covered under the said scheme. Those who are not covered under the scheme, a suitable scheme of similar nature may be drawn whereby both the employer and employee jointly deposit a month's salary each for retirement benefits.

12. Gratuity :

We demand that gratuity scheme be introduced in respect of the launch crew on the following basis :

- (i) On the death of an employee while in the service of the launch owner or on his becoming physically or mentally incapable of further service—1/2 month's salary or wages for each year of continuous

service, to be paid to the disabled employee or, if he has died, to his heirs or legal representatives or assigns.

- (ii) On voluntary retirement or resignation of an employee after 10 years' continuous service 1/2 month's salary or wages for each year of continuous service.
- (iii) On termination of service by the company 1/2 month's salary or wages for each year of completed service.
- (iv) No dismissal for mis-conduct by the company 1/2 month's salary or wages for each year of completed service.

13. Travelling allowance :

We demand that if the launch crew is made to travel more than 3 km for official duty, they should be paid their actual travelling allowance on presentation of the bill.

We reserve our right to add, amend or alter the above Charter of Demands as the case may be during the course of negotiations, discussions or settlement.

for Goa Dock Labour Union
Sd/-

(General Secretary)

P.S.

14. Dearness allowance and Interim relief :

We demand that all the launch crew employed by and under you on board your launch should get the benefit of dearness allowance and interim relief recommended by the Wage Board and as accepted by the Government of India in resolution No. WB-21 (15)/65, dated 27th April, 1965 and No. WB-21 (14)/66, dated 19th October, 1966. The above demand for dearness allowance and interim relief is in respect of those who were in your service and are covered by the above mentioned recommendations and resolutions.

[No. 1-29012/12/73-LR IV]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1973

का. आ. 1777.—यसः कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम-प्रारूप डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2227, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3173 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त, 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः, अब डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—इस स्कीम का नाम कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में, खंड 10 के उपखंड (1) की मद् (ज) में, "छह सौ रुपए" शब्दों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपए" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फा. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (1)]

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1973

S.O. 1777.—WHEREAS certain draft scheme to amend the Calcutta Dock workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at page 3173 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2227, dated the 29th July 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972.

AND WHEREAS the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972.

AND WHEREAS no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

NOW, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, namely:—

(1) Short title and commencement.—This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, in item (j) of sub-clause (1) of clause 10, for the words "rupees six hundred", the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(i)]

का. आ. 1778.—यसः कलकत्ता छीलन और रंगरोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम-प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2228, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3174 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त, 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः, अब डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता छीलन और रंगरोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—इस स्कीम का नाम कलकत्ता छीलन और रंगरोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. कलकत्ता छीलन और रंगरोगन कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में, खंड 10 के उपखंड (1) की मव (ज) में, "छह सौ रुपए" शब्दों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपए" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फ. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (2)]

S.O. 1778.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at pages 3173—3174 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2228, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972,

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 in item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 10, for the words "rupees six hundred", the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(ii)]

क्र. आ. 1779.—यतः कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम-प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथाअपीक्षित भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. क्र. आ. 2229, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3174 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त, 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः, अब डाक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन)

स्कीम, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:**—इस स्कीम का नाम कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में, खंड 9 के उपखंड (1) की मव (ज) में, "छह सौ रुपए" शब्दों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपए" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फ. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (3)]

S.O. 1779.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at page 3174 of the Gazette of India, part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No S.O. 2229, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1970, in item (b) of sub-clause (1) of clause 9, for the words "rupees six hundred" the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(iii)]

क्र. आ. 1780.—यतः मुम्बई डाक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम-प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथाअपीक्षित, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. क्र. आ. 2230, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3174-3175 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनका प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त, 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः, अब डॉक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मुम्बई डॉक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नीलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—इस स्कीम का नाम मुम्बई डॉक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. मुम्बई डॉक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में खंड 9 के उपखंड (1) की मद (ज) में—

(क) उपमद (1) में, “600 रु.” अक्षर और अंकों के स्थान पर “आठ सौ रुपए” शब्द रखे जाएंगे,

(ख) उपमद (2) में, “600 रु.” अक्षर और अंकों के स्थान पर “आठ सौ रुपए” शब्द रखे जाएंगे,

[फ. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (4)]

S.O. 1780—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at pages 3174-3175 of the Gazette of India, part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 2230, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—This Scheme may be called the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 in clause 9, in sub-clause (1) in item(j)—

(a) in sub-item (i) for the letters and figures “Rs. 600” the words “rupees eight hundred; shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-item (ii), for the letters and figures “Rs. 600” the words “rupees eight hundred” shall be substituted.

IFile No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(iv)]

फ. आ. 1781.—यतः मुम्बई छीलन और रंगरोगन कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम प्रारूप, डॉक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1)

द्वारा प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. फा. आ. 2231, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2 खंड 3, उपखंड (2) के पृष्ठ 3175 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त, 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था,

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः, अब डॉक कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मुम्बई छीलन और रंगरोगन कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नीलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—इस स्कीम का नाम मुम्बई छीलन और रंगरोगन कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. मुम्बई छीलन और रंगरोगन कर्मकर (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में खंड 9 के उपखंड (1) की मद (ज) में,—

(क) उपमद (1) में, “छह सौ रुपए” शब्दों के स्थान पर “आठ सौ रुपए” शब्द रखे जाएंगे,

(ख) उपमद (2) में, “छह सौ रुपए” शब्दों के स्थान पर “आठ सौ रुपए” शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फ. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (5)]

S.O. 1781.—Whereas certain draft scheme to end the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at page 3175 of the Gazette of India, part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 2231, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969 namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—This Scheme may be called the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969, in item (j) of sub-clause (1) of clause 9,

(a) in sub-item (i), for the words "Rupees six hundred", the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

(b) in sub-item (ii) for the words "rupees six hundred" the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted;

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(v)]

क्र. आ. 1782.—यतः मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम 1956 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम प्रारूप डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा चला आया और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिरचना सं. का. आ. 2232, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3175-3176 पर प्रकाशित किया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनका उनसे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ;

अतः अब डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—इस स्कीम का नाम मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है ।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी ।

2. मद्रास डॉक (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में, खंड 9 के उपखंड (1) की मद् (न) में, "600 रु" अक्षर और अंकों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपये" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ।

[फा. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एड डी. (6)]

S.O. 1782.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at pages 3175-3176 of the Gazette of India, part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 2232, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation

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of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.— This Scheme may be called Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment, Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1956, in item (j) of sub-clause (1) of clause 9, for the letter and figures "Rs. 600" the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(vi)]

क्र. आ. 1783.—यतः कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम प्रारूप डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा चला आया और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिरचना सं. का. आ. 2233, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखण्ड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3176 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनका उनसे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त, 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया था ;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ;

अतः अब डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—इस स्कीम का नाम कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है ।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी ।

2. कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में खंड 9 के उपखण्ड (1) की मद् (ज) में, "छह सौ रुपये" शब्दों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपये" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ।

[फा. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एड डी. (7)]

S.O. 1783.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at page 3176 of the Gazette of India, part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 2233, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation

of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959 namely :—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—This Scheme may be called the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in item (j) of sub-clause (1) of clause 9, for the words "rupees six hundred" the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(vii)]

का. आ. 1784.—यतः विशाखापत्तनम डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम प्रारूप, डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथाअपीक्षित भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2234, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2) तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3176 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त, 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ;

अतः, अब, डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विशाखापत्तनम डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.**—इस स्कीम का नाम विशाखापत्तनम डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है ।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी ।

2. विशाखापत्तनम डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 में, खंड 9 के उपखंड (1) की गद्द (त्र) में, "छह सौ रुपये" शब्दों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपये" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ।

[का. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (8)]

S.O. 1784.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Visakhapatnam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at page 3176 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2234, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Visakhapatnam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959 namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—This Scheme may be called the Visakhapatnam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication Employment) Scheme, 1959, in item (j) of sub-clause (1) of clause 9, for the words "rupees six hundred", the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(viii)]

का. आ. 1785.—यतः मारुगाव डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1965 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम प्रारूप डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथाअपीक्षित, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2235, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3177 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त, 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ;

अतः, अब, डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार मारुगाव डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1965 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.**— इस स्कीम का नाम मारुगाव डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है ।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी ।

2. मारुगाव डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1965 में, खंड 10 के उपखंड (1) की गद्द (अ) में,—

(क) उपगद्द (1) में, "600 रुपये" शब्द और अंकों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपये" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ;

(ख) उपगद्द (2) में, "600 रुपये" शब्द और अंकों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपये" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ।

[का. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (9)]

S.O. 1785.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at page 3177 of the Gazette of India, part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in

the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2235, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestion have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965 namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—This Scheme may be called the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, in item (j) of sub-clause (1) of clause 10,—

- (a) in sub-item (i), for the word and figures "Rupees six hundred", the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.
- (b) in sub-item (ii), for the word and figures "rupees six hundred" the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

[No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D(ix)]

का. आ. 1786.—यतः कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथाअपीक्षित, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वसि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2236, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखण्ड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3177 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ,

अतः, अब, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—इस स्कीम का नाम कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है ।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी ।

2. कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में, खंड 10 के उपखंड (1) की मद् (ज) में,

(क) उपमद (1) में "छह सौ रुपए" शब्दों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपए" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ;

(ख) उपमद (1) में "छह सौ रुपए" शब्दों के स्थान पर "आठ सौ रुपए" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ;

[का. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (10)]

S.O. 1786.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at pages 3177 of the Gazette of India, part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2236, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972;

And whereas no objections and suggestion have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969 namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—This Scheme may be called the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969 in clause 10,

- (a) in sub-item (i), for the words "rupees six hundred" the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.
- (b) in sub-item (ii), for the words "rupees six hundred" the words "rupees eight hundred" shall be substituted.

[File No. S-68018/1/71-P&D(x)]

का. आ. 1787.—यतः विशाखापत्तनम अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा अपीक्षित, भारत के राजपत्र के श्रम और पुनर्वसि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2237, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3178 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ,

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ,

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ,

अतः, अब, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विशाखापत्तनम अरजिस्ट्रीकृत

डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नीलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—इस स्कीम का नाम विशाखापत्तनम अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. विशाखापत्तनम अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 में, खंड 9 के उपखण्ड (1) की मच (घ) में, “छह सौ रुपए” शब्दों के स्थान पर “आठ सौ रुपए” शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फा. सं. एस./68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (11)]

S.O. 1787.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Visakhapatnam Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at pages 3177-3178 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2237, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972.

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Visakhapatnam Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement:** This scheme may be called the Visakhapatnam Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Visakhapatnam Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, in item (h) of sub-clause (1) of clause 9, for the words “rupees six hundred”, the words “rupees eight hundred” shall be substituted.

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D (xi)]

का. आ. 1788.—यतः कांडला अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 में संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम प्रारूप, डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2238, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1972 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखण्ड (2), तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1972 के पृष्ठ 3178 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था, 15 सितम्बर, 1972 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 12 अगस्त 1972 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ;

और यतः उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव केंद्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ;

अतः, अब डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार कांडला अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नीलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—इस स्कीम का नाम कांडला अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1973 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. कांडला अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1968 में, खंड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की मच (ङ) में, “छह सौ रुपए” शब्दों के स्थान पर “आठ सौ रुपए” शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फा. सं. एस. 68018/1/71-पी. एण्ड डी. (12)]

वी. शंकरलिंगम्, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1788.—Whereas certain draft scheme to amend the Kandla Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968 was published as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at pages 3178 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 12th August, 1972 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2238, dated the 29th July, 1972 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th September, 1972;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 12th August, 1972.

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received, from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the Kandla Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement:** This Scheme may be called the Kandla Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Kandla Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1968, in item (e) of sub-clause (1) of clause 7, for the words “rupee six hundred”, the words “rupees eight hundred” shall be substituted.

[File No. S. 68018/1/71-P&D (xii)]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1973

S.O. 1789.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nag's Kajora Jambad Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1973,

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 33 of 1972

Parties :

Employers in relation to the Management of Nag's
Kajora Jambad Colliery,
AND
Their Workmen.

Present :

Sri S. N. Bagchi.—Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Employers. — }
On behalf of Workmen. — } **ABSENT**

State : West Bengal.

Industry : Coal Mine.

AWARD

By Order No. L/19012/29/72-LR II, dated 16th May, 1972, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, referred the following dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Nag's Kajora Jambad Colliery and their workman, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely :

“Whether the management of Nag's Kajora Jambad Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan, are justified in not giving category IV to Sarvashri Abdul Mia, Muni Lal Rajbhar and Chhato Rajbhar, Underground Pump Khalasis? If not, what relief are the workmen entitled to and from which date?”

In this reference a compromise petition appears to have been filed dated 20-4-73 signed for the employer by somebody under whose signature there is a rubber stamp impression “Personnel Officer” and for the workmen by Shri Sunil Mazumdar, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress, Regd. No. 965 (Affiliated to Hind Mazdoor Panchayat) Gorai Mansion, G. T. Road, Asansol, Telephone-3560. The tribunal fixed 25-5-1973 for recording the compromise but neither party appeared on that date. So, I refuse to record the compromise. Moreover, the dispute referred to for adjudication is not an industrial dispute. The union that purported to raise the dispute on behalf of the workmen claimed to be a registered trade union, had never been a registered trade union and by claiming to be a registered trade union those constituting the executive of such union and those who claim to be members of such union committed a gigantic fraud on the statute as was held by this tribunal in Reference Case No. 93 of 1971 the award of which has been published in the Gazette of India, Part II-Sec. 3(ii), dated August 12, 1972, p. 3167. The Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP) that claimed to be a registered trade union of which the workmen involved in the reference are said to be the members of such union had never been a registered trade union under the Trade Union Act but those constituting the so called Executive body of such an unregistered trade union represented before the management while serving the charter of demand and before the Conciliation Officer as if the union was a registered union under the Trade Union Act and the workmen involved in the reference were members of such registered trade union. But, in fact as found in Reference No. 93 of 1971, the union had never been a registered trade union and the workmen involved in this reference could never be members of a registered trade union named Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP) which had never been a registered union as such. Therefore, the proceedings from the very start right upto this date is vitiated by fraud upon the statutes by the so called officials of the so called registered trade union. Fraud vitiates everything. Accordingly, the reference received by this tribunal from the Central Government that has been tainted with fraud does not involve a dispute which in law can be considered as an “industrial dispute.”

In the result, the reference is rejected. This is my award.
Dated, 28th May, 1973.

Sd/-
S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-19012/29/72-LR II]

S.O. 1790.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kottadih Colliery of Messrs. Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kottadih, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 50 of 1972

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Kottadih
Colliery of Messrs. Equitable Coal Company
Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

Present :

Sri S. N. Bagchi.—Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

On behalf of Employers—Shri K. Das Gupta, Group
Personnel Officer, Samla Group.

On behalf of Workmen—Absent

State : West Bengal

Industry : Coal Mine

AWARD

By Order No. L/19012/65/72-LR II, dated 17th August, 1972, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Kottadih Colliery of Messrs. Equitable Coal Company Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely :—

“Whether the management of Kottadih Colliery of Messrs. Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kottadih, District Burdwan are justified, in not placing Sarvashri Ramdhani Yadav and Gopal Tewari in Category-II of Coal Wage Board Recommendations as Pump Khalasis with effect from the 1st October, 1971? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

2. Notice of the reference was sent to the General Secretary of Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP), Asansol, that had raised the dispute as would appear from the Annexure being the letter addressed by the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Central, Raniganj to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation, dated 20th June, 1972. The workmen on whose behalf the dispute was raised by the so called union did not appear through the union in response to the notice of the Reference. The management on receiving the notice of the reference appeared. The final date of hearing of the dispute was fixed on 28th May, 1973. In the meantime the management of the colliery vested in the Central Govt. administered by Statutory Custodian. The custodian appeared through its duly authorised representative on the date of hearing but the workmen did not.

3. In the circumstances I could have recorded a ‘no dispute’ award but my hands are fettered. The union, Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP), Asansol, as I have held in Reference No. 93 of 1971, is not a registered trade union under the Trade Union Act of 1926. The award in that reference was published in the gazette of India, Part II—Sec. 3(ii) dated August 12, 1972, page 3167. In paragraph 7 of the said award it was found as follows :

“In the present case, we find the existence of apparently three trade unions bearing the same name and the same registration number situated within the juris-

diction of the Registrar of Trade Unions, West Bengal, irrespective of the question of affiliation of such trade unions to a particular Federation or Trade Union. In the circumstances thus revealed in this proceeding, I cannot hold that trade union, bearing the name Colliery Mazdoor Congress, said to be affiliated to Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, bearing Registration No. 965 is a duly registered trade union having its corporate existence under Section 13 of the Trade Unions Act. Therefore, the Colliery Mazdoor Congress bearing the Registration No. 965 with the address Garai Mansion, G. T. Road, Asansol, Burdwan that purported to have had espoused the cause of the workmen and claims to represent the workmen in this proceeding is not a duly registered Trade Union and as such it cannot represent the workmen in this proceedings."

The Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP) thus by representing itself before the Conciliatory authority as well as before the management of the colliery concerned purporting to represent its member-workmen said to be members of a registered trade union duly registered under the Trade Unions Act of 1926 committed a gigantic fraud on Status, Trade Unions Act, 1926 and Section 36(1)(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. These so called registered trade unions, purporting to have had been affiliated to three different Federations of Unions, bearing the same registration number, made each of such unions a non-registered trade union since there cannot be three registered trade unions within the jurisdiction of Registrar of Trade Unions, West Bengal, having the same registration number under the Trade Unions Act. Three trade unions having the same name Colliery Mazdoor Congress and same registration number, purported to have had been affiliated to three Federations of Unions, thus committed fraud upon the Statutes. Fraud vitiates everything. No court or a Tribunal shall accept any act before it that has been tainted by fraud from its inception. The Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP) that espoused the cause of the workmen concerned in this reference had never been a registered trade union under the Trade Unions Act although it represented itself to be a registered trade union and its member-workmen were, as if, members of the said registered trade union. This representation was made not only when the charter of demand was raised before the management but also before the conciliatory authority. Acting on such representation which was a fraudulent representation made by such a union i.e. Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP), the Conciliation Officer submitted its report to the Central Government that acted upon the said report to make this reference of the alleged dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The entire proceedings from the filing of the charter of demand right upto the Government's reference of the dispute are, therefore, tainted with fraud upon Statutes, committed by those who claim to be office-bearers of a union by the name of Colliery Mazdoor Congress, affiliated to Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, although such union that purported to have claimed to be a registered trade union and the workmen involved in this case said to be members of such a registered trade union, had neither been a registered trade union nor the workmen involved in this case were members of such a registered trade union. Therefore, the very basis of the dispute referred to for adjudication by this tribunal having had been tainted with fraud from the time of service of charter of demand right upto the present time cannot, in law be considered to be an industrial dispute. Therefore, this tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain and to adjudicate upon such a dispute.

The reference is, therefore, rejected. This is my award.

Dated : 29th May, 1973.

S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-19012/65/72-LR II]

S.O. 1791—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Real Jambad Colliery (Oriental Coal Company Limited), Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
AT CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 55 of 1972

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Real Jambad Colliery (Oriental Coal Company Limited).

AND

Their Workmen.

Present :

Sri S. N. Bagchi—Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

On behalf of Employers—Sri B. P. Sinha, Personal Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri S. N. Jha, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS).

State : West Bengal

Industry : Coal Mine

AWARD

By Order No. L/19012/76/72-LR II, dated 22nd September, 1972, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, referred the following industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Real Jambad Colliery (Oriental Coal Company Limited), and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely :—

"Whether the management of Real Jambad Colliery (Oriental Coal Company Limited), Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan are justified in dismissing Shri Balbir Singh, Tractor Khalasi with effect from the 18th February, 1972? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Today is the date fixed for recording the compromise filed by the management and the workmen represented by duly appointed officer-bearer of a union which is a registered trade union of which the workmen involved in this case are presumably members. The colliery in the management has vested in Central Government for the purpose of management by Ordinance No. 1 of 1973 administered by the Custodian General and its subordinate Custodian, Kenda Group, Area IV. The Custodian has appeared in this proceeding on behalf of the Central Government now managing the colliery concerned. On this compromise the Union of India represented by the Secretary, Ministry of Steel and Mines be made a party in the proceeding along with the previous management.

3. The learned Advocate for the union and the Custodian's authorised Personal Officer are present. Heard them and perused the terms of the compromise petition which are fair, legal and are beneficial to the interest of both the parties. The parties have prayed that the compromise be recorded and an award be rendered in terms of the compromise petition which should be made a part of the award. So, I record the compromise and render an award in terms of the compromise petition which shall form part of this award.

Dated : 30th May, 1972.

S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 55 of 1972.

'Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Real Jambad Colliery.

AND

Their Workmen.

JOINT PETITION OF NO DISPUTE

Both the parties aforesaid beg to submit herewith the joint petition of no dispute.

That the above matter is pending before the Tribunal and the Hon'ble Presiding Officer has not yet heard the matter.

3. That without prejudice to their respective stands taken in their written statements, the parties have come to an amicable settlement, out of court, under the following terms :

- (a) That Shri Balbir Singh, Tractor Khalasi working as Dumper Driver, the workman herein concerned shall be allowed to resume work when he reports for duty to the Manager, Real Jambad Colliery within a week from the date, this agreement is submitted before the Tribunal.
- (b) That the period of unemployment of the concerned workman from the date of his dismissal till the date he is allowed to resume work, will be treated as leave without pay.
- (c) The workman herein concerned shall have no claim whatsoever for any sort of back wages from the management in relation to the present dispute.

4. That the present dispute stand finally resolved and that there is no dispute subsisting between the parties in the aforesaid matter.

5. That the Hon'ble Presiding Officer may be graciously pleased to give a no dispute Award in the aforesaid matter, making the aforesaid terms of settlement as part of the Award.

For the workmen :

S. N. Jha, General Secy.
Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS),
Bengal Hotel,
Asansol.

For the management :

Bindeshwari Prasad Singh, Personal Officer.

Dated : the 30th May, 1973.

[No. L-19012/76/72-LR II]

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1973

S.O. 1792.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kottadih Colliery of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kottadih, District Burdwan, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 51 OF 1972

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Kottadih Colliery of Messrs. Equitable Coal Company Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

Present :

Shri S. N. Bagchi—Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Employers—Shri K. Das Gupta, Group Personnel Officer, Samla Group.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri S. N. Banerjee, Advocate.

State : West Bengal.

Industry : Coal Mine.

AWARD

By Order No. L/19012/153/71-LR II, dated 17th August, 1972, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, referred the following industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Kottadih Colliery of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited and their workmen, to this tribunal, for adjudication, namely :

"Whether the action of the management to Kottadih Colliery of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kottadih, District Burdwan, in dismissing Sarvashri Ishaque and Manjal, Underground Loaders, with effect from the 16th September, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled ?"

2. The management now represented by the Custodian, Samla Group Coal Mines Authority since vesting of the colliery in the Central Government has appeared through the Custodian represented by Shri K. Das Gupta, Personal Officer. Since the Custodian has appeared, let the cause title be amended as "Union of India represented by the Secretary, Department of Mines, administered by the Statutory Custodian for the Samla Group of Coal Mines Authority under Ordinance No. 1 of 1973. The workmen involved are represented by Mr. S. N. Banerjee, Advocate, duly appointed by the workmen.

3. The parties to the dispute have filed an application containing memorandum of agreement composing the dispute referred to for adjudication. Heard the learned representatives of the parties. Considered the terms of the compromise which are fair, equitable, beneficial to the interest of both the parties. Hence, I record the compromise and as prayed for an award is rendered in terms of the compromise petition which is made a part of the award.

Dated : 29th May, 1973.

S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 51 of 1973

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Kottadih Colliery, P.O. Pandaveshwar, Dt. Burdwan.

AND

Their Workmen

JOINT PETITION OF NO DISPUTE.

Both the parties aforesaid beg to submit herewith the joint petition of no dispute.

2. That the above matter is pending before the Tribunal and the Hon'ble Presiding Officer has not yet heard the matter.

3. That without prejudice to their respective stands taken in their written statements, the parties have come to an amicable settlement, out of court, under the following terms :

- (a) That S/Shri Ishaque and Mongal, Underground Loaders, the workmen herein concerned shall be allowed to resume work when they report for duty to the Manager, Kottadih Colliery within a week from the date, this agreement is submitted before the Tribunal.
- (c) That the period of unemployment of the concerned workmen from the date of their dismissals till the dates they are allowed to resume work, will be treated as leave without pay.
- (c) The workmen herein concerned shall have no claim whatsoever for any sort of back wages from the management in relation to the present dispute.

4. That the present dispute stands finally resolved and that there is no dispute subsisting between the parties in the aforesaid matter.

5. That the Hon'ble Presiding Officer may be graciously pleased to give a no-dispute Award in the aforesaid matter with the aforesaid compromise agreement as part of the award.

For the Workmen:

Sd/- Illegible

Dated, the 24th May, 1974.

For the Management:

Sd/- Illegible

Dated, the 24th May, 1973.

[No. L-19012/153/71-LR II]
KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1973

का. आ. 1793.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-ब द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार, भूपेन्द्र सीमेंट वर्क्स, सुरजपुर, नामक कारखाने की, ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति का ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 30 जून, 1973 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी शामिल है एतद्द्वारा छूट देती हैं।

[फा. सं. एस-38014(38)/73-एच आई]

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1973

S.O. 1793.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory, namely the Bhupendra Cement Works, Surajpur in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette upto and inclusive of the 30th June, 1973.

[File No. S-38014/38/73-HI]

का. आ. 1794.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार श्री जोगिन्द्रनाथ नरजारी को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित स्कीम और कटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केंद्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या ऐसे स्थापन के संबंध में, जिसके एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखाएँ हों, सम्पूर्ण मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, नागालैण्ड और मेघालय के राज्यों और मिजोराम और अरुणाचल प्रदेश के संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. ए-12015/6/71-भ. पें.-1(1)]

S.O. 1794.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Jogindra Nath Narzary to be an Inspector for the whole of the States of Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland and Meghalaya and Union Territories of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act, and the Scheme and the family pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected

with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12015(6)/71-PF. 1(i)]

का. आ. 1795.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-ब द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में निम्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगम के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति का ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 30 जून, 1973 तक जिसमें यह दिन भी शामिल है या तब तक के लिये जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, छूट देती हैं।

अनुसूची

1. डिपो बर्कशाप, कोव्वूर।
2. डिपो बर्कशाप, निदावाबोलु।
3. बर्कशाप, सड़ापल्लीगुड्डम।
4. पान्नूर, डिपो।
5. बस डिपो, बिन्नु खांडा।
6. बस डिपो, अंगोलौ।
7. बस डिपो, नरसारावपेत, गन्टूर जिला।
8. बस डिपो, रिपल्ली।
9. बस डिपो, तिगाली।
10. नरासापुर, डिपो।
11. भीमावरम्, डिपो।
12. जगार्पेत, कृष्णा डिपो।
13. खामम।
14. बस डिपो, सिरुयूर।
15. बस डिपो, नृजविदु।
16. गुड्डिवाड़ा डिपो।
17. बस डिपो, असिफाबाद।
18. बस डिपो, निर्मल।
19. बस डिपो, निजामाबाद।
20. मेवक डिपो।
21. बस डिपो, करीम नगर।
22. अरन्यपुर डिपो, अनन्तापुर।
23. गानापल्ली डिपो, गानापल्ली।
24. महबूब नगर डिपो, महबूब नगर।
25. बस डिपो, दौनरकुन्ड।
26. बस डिपो, नरकटपल्ली।

[सं. एम.-38017(24)/73-एच. आई.]

S.O. 1795.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories belonging to the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation mentioned in the Schedule below in the State of Andhra Pradesh, in the areas in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette upto and inclusive of the 30th June, 1973 or until the enforcement of provisions of chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

1. Depot Workshop, Kovvur.
2. Depot Workshop, Nidadavolu.
3. Workshop, Tadapallingudam.
4. Ponnur Depot.
5. Bus Depot, Vinukonda.
6. Bus Depot, Ongole.
7. Bus Depot, Narasaraopet, Guntur District.
8. Bus Depot, Repalle.
9. Bus Depot, Tenali.
10. Narasapur Depot.
11. Bhimavaram Depot.
12. Jaggalahpet, Krishna District.
13. Kammam.
14. Bus Depot, Thiruvur.
15. Bus Depot, Nuzvid.
16. Gudivda Depot.
17. Bus Depot Asifabad.
18. Bus Depot, Nirmal.
19. Bus Depot, Nizamabad.
20. Medak Depot.
21. Bus Depot, Karimnagar.
22. Annanthapur Depot, Annanthapur.
23. Wanaparthy Depot, Wanaparthy.
24. Mahabubnagar Depot, Mahabubnagar.
25. Bus Depot, Deverakonda.
26. Bus Depot, Naraktpalli.

[No. S-38017/24/73-HI]

का. आ. 1796.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री पी. सी. नियोग को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित स्कीम और कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कंपनी, महापत्तन, खान या रेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या ऐसे स्थापन के संबंध में जिसके एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखाएँ हों, सम्पूर्ण मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा और नागालैंड के राज्यों और मिजोराम और अरुणाचल प्रदेश के संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. ए. 12015(6)/71-भ. नि. 1(2)]

S.O. 1796.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. C. Neog to be an Inspector for the whole of the States of Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland and Union territories of Mizoram and Aruna-

chal Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act, and the Scheme and the family pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12015(6)/71-P.F. I(ii)]

का० आ० 1797 —कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों को उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट राजस्थान राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुये, उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्योगीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के मदाय से, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 30 जून, 1973 तक और सहित या तब तक के लिये जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

यम सं	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
1	2	3	4
1	पाली	सुमेरपुर	मैसर्स हरीश गिनिग फैक्ट्री सुमेरपुर।
2	जालौर	जालौर	मैसर्स राजस्थान स्टेट इंडस्ट्रियल डिवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड।
3	जयपुर	गागानेर	मैसर्स जयपुर पेपर एण्ड बोर्ड मिल्स, सागानेर।
4	चित्तौड़गढ़	चित्तौड़गढ़	मैसर्स वि मेन्नाड डिस्ट्रिक्ट लरी एण्ड केमिकल वर्क्स, चित्तौड़गढ़।
5	बीकानेर	बिछवाल	मैसर्स स्टेट वूलन मिल्स।
6	चित्तौड़गढ़	रावत-भाटा	गणा प्रताप सागर डैम, हाइड्रल पावर स्टेशन।
7	दौसा	दौसा	राजस्थान स्टेट इलेक्ट्रिसिटी (डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर सर्विजीजन)।
8	जयपुर	सागवाडा	राजस्थान स्टेट इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड, सागवाडा।
9	झालावाड़	झालड़ा पाटन	वाटर वर्क्स झालड़ा पाटन।
10	चित्तौड़गढ़	बेगु	राज हजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, बेगु।

[का० सं० 38014(12)/73-एच०आई०]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव

S.O 1797.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Rajasthan in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette upto and inclusive of the 30th June, 1973 or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in these areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1.	Pali	Sumerpur	Messrs. Harish Guining Factory, Sumerpur.
2.	Jalore	Jalore	Messrs. Rajasthan State Industrial Development Corporation Limited.

1	2	3	4
3.	Jaipur	Sanganer	Messrs. Jaipur Paper and Board Mills, Sanganer.
4.	Chitorgarh	Chitorgarh	Messrs. The Mewar Distillery and Chemical Works, Chitorgarh.
5.	Bikaner	Bhichhwal	Messrs. State Woollen Mills.
6.	Chitorgarh	Rawat-Bhata	Rana Pratap Sagar, Dam, Hydel Power Station.
7.	Dausa	Dausa	Rajasthan State Electricity Board (Distributor Sub-Division).
8.	Dungarpur	Sagwara	Rajasthan State Electricity Board, Sagwara.
9.	Jhalawar	Jhalra Patan	Water works, Jhalra Patan.
10.	Chitorgarh	Bengu	Raj Engineering Works, Bengu.

[File No. S-38014/12/73-HI]
DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं० 26]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 30, 1973/आषाढ़ 9, 1895

No. 26]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1973/ASADHA 9, 1895

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केंद्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories)

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

आदेश

ORDER

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1973

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1973

क्र. आ. 1798.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 7) की धारा 23 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय (कार्मिक विभाग) के आदेश सं. क्र. आ. 1274, तारीख, 19 मार्च, 1971 को अधिष्ठात करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार, प्रत्येक उप-प्रवर्तन-निदेशक को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1), और उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन और धारा 23घ, 23ङ, 23च तथा 23ज के अधीन पच्चीस हजार रुपये के मूल्य तक विदेशी मुद्रा अन्तर्विनिमय करने वाले मामलों की बाबत प्रवर्तन निदेशक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग और कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

S O. 1798.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2B of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947) and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India in the Cabinet Secretariat (Department of Personnel) No. S. O. 1274, dated the 19th March, 1971, the Central Government hereby authorised every Deputy Director of Enforcement to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Director Enforcement under sub-section (1), and clause (a) of sub-section (3), of section 23, and under sections 23D, 23EEI and 23F, of the said Act, in respect of cases involving foreign Exchange upto the value of twenty-five thousand Rupees.

[संख्या 19/13/73-ए. वी. डी. (4)]

[No. 19/13/73-AVD-IV]

एस. काशीपण्डियन, उप-सचिव

S KASIPANDIAN, Dy. Secy.